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VOL XV. No. 24.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1905.

PRICE TWO CENTS SO CENTS PER YEAR.

PALM GARDEN JAMMED

I. W. W. Successfully Invades the Stronghold of Gempers' Civic Federationized Craft A. F. of L.

in the Great Pacific telegraphers' strike

"Hill said: 'I have nothing to arbi-

trate, as I have no quarrel with my em-

ployes. It was not necessary for him

to arbitrate or to quarrel. The

telegraphers put up a magnificent strike.

They came out to a man. But the five

good union organizations, the Railway

Brotherhoods, they worked along with

the scabs, giving them every aid and as-

sistance and downing the striking

telegraphers. They fought for Hill,

hence Hill was right when he said:

'I have nothing to arbitrate; I have no

quarrel with my employes.' The Rail-

way Brotherhoods rendered arbitration

unnecessary, and then did all the quar-

By way of contrast, Sherman showed

the success attained in the strike of 1894

on the same roads, under the leadership

of Eugene V. Debs, and the industrial

ism of the A. R. U. when all came out

Sherman laid great stress on the evo-

lution of capitalism, showing how it had

rendered the old trade union impotent

and useless, and created class lines that

did not permit of common interests be-

tween employer and employe. He urged

the necessity of education along the lines

of Industrial Unionism, in order to

show the working class what they can

do, and how to do it, to better their

from the capitalist system.

conditions and emancipate themselves

In conclusion he spoke of the great

interest shown in the new organization

of his agitating trips to various parts

of the country, and of the great de-

mand upon Trautmann for information,

Trautmann dictating three or four hun

dred letters a day. He retired, saying:

heart for this great manifestation in favor of Industrial Unionism."

(Tumultuous and long continued ap

A telegram from the Progressive So-

cialist Club was then read, wishing the

I. W. W. success and urging them on

to Socialism. The telegram was re-

The chairman then introduced as the

second speaker, William E. Trautmanu

the general secretary of the I. W. W.,

who received an ovation that was a

rouser. Trautmann began by quoting

the famous passage from the Communist

Manifesto by Karl Mark, beginning:

"A spectre now is haunting Europe,"

Said Trautmann: "History repeats

itself. A new spectre is now haunting

capitalism, forcing it to form an unholy

affiance, and defining the line between

master and slave—the spectre of the re-

volt of the working class against pure

and simple unionism and in favor of

Trantmann then proceeded to show

expitalist class, represented by the Bel-

monts, the Gompers Civic Federationized A. F. of L., the privately owned, so call-

was the new Industrial Unionism, result-

ing from the merging of the S. T. and

L. A., the A. L. U., the U. B. R. E., the

United Metal Workers, and other organ-

Trautmann quoted Gompers as saying

in Cincinnati to the labor fakirs of

"We must either amash this thing, or

Trautmann quoted Gompers' Worlds

Fair boasts that the A. F. of L. is a

conservator of capitalist interests. He

referred to the necessity of education

and determination. That is the only

prevention of dual organization. He said

"Resolutions that will make your hair

stand on end, make thrilling reading, but

like all resolutions, they are of no value

unless backed up by the class conscious intelligence and determination of the

working class. These alone would make

Trautmann went, extensively into the

corruption of the A. F. of L., and "bor-ing from within", which he satirized and

tore to shreds by a masterly array of

facts. He referred to New York as the

"fith bed of corrupt unionism", and

referred as evidence of its awful depray-

ity, to "this man", turning to De Leon

"who was persecuted and howled down

by the labor fakirs for years because he

dared to tell the truth regarding their

infemous corruption and treachery to

(Continued on page 6.)

the organization invincible.

this thing will smash us."

"I thank you from the depths of my

reling for him."

together.

plause.)

ceived with cheers.

Industrial Unionism has successfully | referring to the statements of J. J. Hill invaded the stronghold of Gompersism. Paim Garden on East Fifty-eighth street was jammed to the deors Aug. 31st by workingmen and women, who came to ratify the organization of the Industrial Workers of the World, despite the fact that several other large meetings that would tend to decrease the size of the audience are advertised to take place in Brooklyn, Newark and the Bronx. Long before the meeting opened groups of workingmen were assembled in front of Palm Garden, discussing the outlook for Industrial Unionism, while others were entering the building in continuous streams. On the inside a band composed of members of the S. T. & L. A. Musical Alliance, rendered spirited alrs, among them being the Marseillaise, which received such applause from the great audience that it had to be repeated.

The appearance of Charles O. Sherman, the General President of the I. W. W., William Trautmann, the general secretary, and Daniel De Leon, Editor of the Daily People on the platform, eccasioned prolonged cheering, as did also the appearance of the A. L. U. organizations, which came marching to the hall in a body, preceded by a band playing the Marseillaise, whose inspiring strains, heard from the street, aroused the enthusiasm of the audience once

The meeting was called to order by William Shurtleff, organizer for the eastern district of the I. W. W., who introduced as chairman of the evening. Sam J. French, of the Transportation

French on assuming the gavel said, "It is with great delight that I preside at a meeting which is to ratify the comtogether of the progressive matern. of this great city, and the launching of the great organization, the Industrial Workers of the World, into which they have become merged. The meeting will mark an epoch in the history of trades unionism of the city, and for that reason, if for none other, I am delighted to act as the chairman of it."

French then went on to explain the Chicago convention, its purposes and representation. As the keynote of the ting he read the preemble to the Constitution and gave an outline of the latter. He then depicted the character of men required to put the new movement into practical operation, and then showed how the convention had selected for this difficult purpose Charles O. Sherman, secretary of the United Metal Workers, as general-president, and William Trantmann, who was fraudulently ousted out of the position as Edior of the Brauer-Zeitung because of Industrial Unionism." his unrelenting opposition to the Gom-pers Civic Federationized craft and cor-how on one side of the line stood the rupt A. F. of L., and his active es of the principles of Industrial Union-iam. Continuing, French said:

ed "Socialist" press, and the alleged advanced "Socialists"; on the other side "It gives me great pleasure to be able to introduce to you as the first speak-Chicago convention, for the difficult work involved in the successful initiation of the Industrial Workers of the World, Charles O. Sherman, the general

Sherman was greeted with tremer dous applause as he stepped to the front of the stage. He opened his speech by

"I welcome this manifestation not so much as a reception to myself as to the principles of Industrial Unionism which

One would judge from the enthusissue of this meeting that a revolution has started on the field of industry and mionism. We believe that such a revolution was started on the industrial field on the 8th of July, in the city of Chi-cago, when the Industrial Workers of the World was isunched. We believe the revolution will come. In order to realize our position, the position of the working class, we must go back to the history of our organizations in this

Then Sherman went on to show the ples of the mutual interests of ital and labor that underlie craft m, and the disasters to which they lead, inasmuch as they divide the ng class and make them easy vicims of the capitalists who are solidly

Sherman illustrated his argument by

ORGANIZE YOUR FORCES! THROW OFF YOUR SHACKLES! FREE YOURSELVES FROM WAGE BONDAGE!

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

Extracts from Speeches Delivered at the Chicago Convention

(Speech of E. V. Debs.)

"We are here to perform a task so great that it appeals to our best thought, our united energies, and will enlist our most loyal support; a task in the presence of which weak men might falter and despair, but from which it is impossible to shrink without betraying the working class."

(Speech of W. D. Haywood.)

"Those of us who have studied conditions in this country recognize the fact that up to the launching of this organization there was not a labor organization in this country that represents the political expression of labor is but the shadow of the economic organization."

Pointed Paragraphs from the Preamble to our Constitution

An organization formed in such a way that all its members in any one industry, or in all industries, if necessary, case work whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus img people and the few, who make up produce by their labor.

the employing class, have all the good things in life.

All the toilers must come together on the political as well as on the industrial field, and take and hold that which they produce by their labor.

Fellow Workers:-With conditions driving the working class to organize into unions for their own protection and betterment and to resist the attempts of the capitalists to force us to work longer hours or for less pay or in other ways degrade us, many thousands of us have done so. We have paid our dues and other obligations, have often gone out on strikes and fought nobly to try and better our conditions or hold what we had, yet what has it availed us? We see in one place men working harder for the same money as formerly, in another wages greatly reduced, in another hours lengthened, in still another both longer hours and lower wages, in all intenser toil shortening our lives, and withal the cost of living almost one-third higher than when union activity was less apparent. In increasing numbers we see strikes end in failure, compromise or outright disaster, leaving the rank and file worse off than before. In short, the workers are drifting into a hell-hole of weakness and demoralization which it is up to them to find a reason for and a way out of.

We ask you to read this circular with care, and we feel sure you will be convinced that the reason lies in nanging on to craft unionism, whose forms and principles of organization are at least no longer fit to fight our battles with our modern organized industrial masters.

We will show you that the way out is to organize on the lines of Industrial Unionism as laid down in the principles of the Industrial Workers of the World, and to unite the workers as a class, recognizing that "an injury to one is an injury to all," and standing ready to collectively enforce our demands upon the master class, with a determined spirit of class unity.

We believe the hour has come when the workers are ready for education on the lines that will unite their comic forces with a solidarity that will mean something to the working class. We believe that those who have passed through labor organizations and are in labor organizations at the present time, have, through their bitter experience, reached the realization that there is nothing to be gained by division.

In taking a survey of the industrial field of to-day, we are at once impressed with the total inadequacy of present working class organization, with the lack of solidarity, with the widespread demoralization we see, and we are bound to conclude that the old form of pure and simple unionism has long ago outgrown its usefulness, that it is now not only in the way of progress, but that it has become positively reactionary, a thing that is but an auxiliary of the capitalist class. The trades union movement is to-day under the control of the capitalist class. It is preaching capitalist economics. It is serving capitalist purposes. Proof of it, positive and over-whelming, appears on every hand. All of the important strikes during the past two or three years have been lost. The great strike of the textile workers at Fall River, that proved so disastrous to those who engaged in it; the strike of the Interborough Rapid Transit employees in the city of New York, where under the old style form of organization the national leaders repudiated the local leaders and were in alliance with the capitalist class to crush their own followers, and the local leaders betrayed the rank and file whose blind support they had obtained through a form of organization that teaches its members nothing; the strike of the stock-yard employees in Chicago; the strike of the teamsters—all, all of them bear testimony to the fact that the pure and simple form of unionism has fulfilled its mission, whatever that may have been, and that the time has come for it to go.

In the Chicago packing plants, the butchers organization was one of the best organizations in this country, reputed to be 50,000 strong. They were well disciplined, which is shown from the fact that when they were reputed to be 20,000 strong. They were well disciplined, which is shown from the fact that when they were called on strike, they quit to a man. That is, the butchers quit, but did the engineers quit, did the firemen quit, did the men who were running the ice-plants quit? They were not in the union, not in that particular union. They had agreements with their employers which forbade them quitting. The result was that the butchers union was practically totally disrupted, entirely wiped out. Now, presuming that every man around the packing houses, from the printer to the pig-sticker, belonged to one union; that when they went out on strike the engineers, the firemen and men who ran the ice-plants all quit; that millions of dollars worth of produce was in a state so that it would rapidly perish, don't you believe that those packing house companies would have capitulated? Apply this illustration to whatever industry you work in, and you will be forced to

To recount the number of instances one could sum up of the evil results of Civic Federationized, agreement-shackled craft unions, would fill a volume. A few more will suffice as pointers to the intelligent observer by way of an aid in catching on to the rest. Look at the experience of the railroad telegraphers. Every union telegrapher was driven from the Sante Fe system owing to the scabby conduct of the Railroad Brotherhoods se separate craft agreements had to be lived up to, even though brother union men went down to defeat and the same experience is being made at this writing by the telegraphers of the Northern Pacific. Similar has been the lot of the machinists and switchmen. In New York City union mechanics worked with strikebreaking excavators during the building of the subway, union engineers ran the tug boats with scab firemen and freight-handlers during the strike on the docks of the New Haven Railroad, and in the midst of the recent fight of the newspaper mailers and delivery drivers against the Brooklyn Eagle, Typographical Union No. 6 signed a contract with that paper insuring it against any trouble with its type-setters.

From Gompers down this capitalistic rant about the "sacred agreement" (which the bosses themselves never keep) has bred no end of corruption in the old style pure and simple union. Besides the craft scabbery referred to, there is the phase of refusing to organize the workers outside of firms "agreed" with. Witness the Tobin Union of boot and shoe workers contracting for a label and "dues," consideration not to organize the employees of competing firms, and the Cigarmakers' Union refusing stogie workers and trust employees, and both using the funds of their organizations to boom the business of the "agreement" protected label firms.

The acceptance by the rank and file of the idea of "mutual interests" and "arbitration" has enabled the leaders, local and national, to fraternize and hob-nob with the capitalists of the Civic Federation. And it is not only at banquet boards and "arbitration' committees that this hob-nobbing is done. The Civic Federation Journal proclaims that it has established a sort of literary bureau supposed to be to aid in spreading conservative ideas on arbitration, conciliation, sacred contracts, etc., and boasts of a number of "Editors of Labor Journals" enrolled therein. It is easy to see that through this scheme the real object is gained of establishing a press censorship" direct from the Civic Federation office over the contents of the "Labor Journals," and that ch editors become merely chickens batched in the foul incubator of the Civic Federation and their "conservative" crowing and clucking simply echoes of the sounds learned from the Belmont roosters and the old hens of the Easley breed. Of such is the unionism adhered to in the past. Is it any wonder that it is proving a dismal failure for the working class?

We are the producers of all wealth, and the most numerous class, and there is no reason, except our own failure to correctly units, why we should remain in our present condition. The way out presents itself in the principles and methods set forth by the Industrial Workers of the World, organized at Chicago in July of this This organization is proceeding to organize into Industrial Unions all the workers employed in each industry, without regard to their race, creed, color, sex or age. With such a thorough organization and spirit of class solidarity, a whole industry will stand ready to back up any portion thereof, and, if necessary, all industries will be prepared to unitedly enforce our demands; and we shall finally get into position to control the tools

RUMBLINGS AND EXPLOSIONS

SECOND SERIES-MORE TO COME

rumblings in this city ran speedily into an explosion. It was a loud one. The story is quickly told.

The corrupt practices of the A. F. of L' in the Socialist party of this city, reached a point where the disgusted membership began to ask what Hoehn, the A. F. of L. spy in the party, called "impertinent questions." One of these "impertinent questions" was on the subject of his deputy marshalship during our trolley strike. Hoehn wriggled but could not wriggle out of it. He and his A. F. of L organized scabbery associates then pulled themselves together and decided upon the desperate plan of trying to "vindicate Hoehn." They put their heads together, caucused and organized themselves in secret, and then presented to the local organization a sort of proclamation an ell or two long. The thing leaves unanswered the grave charge against Hoehn: it beats around the bush; the only fact it states is the fact that Hoehn did join the deputy marshals, and that was ample condemnation. Well, the discussion started. It was hot and heavy. The clean members soaked it into Hoehn and all the other A. F. of L grafters in the party. It finally came to a vote, and despite the fact that Hoehn had drummed up all his fellow A. F. of L. spies in the party, the "vindication" was carried by only twenty-six

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 29 .- The volcanic | votes against twenty-two. A change of only three votes would have "vindicated" him the way he deserves. But even as it is, the "vindication" is a black eye.

This was the rumbling; the explosion followed almost immediately. Twentyone members, almost all shoemakers, withdrew from the party and joined the Industrial Workers of the World.

We are through with an A. F. of L. political party. The A. F. of L. dictates the policy of the S. P., and it dictates even its candidates. What else is the Massachusetts ticket just set up with Carey of the dirty Tobin Union, and Mahoney at its head, but an A. F. of L. ticket? What else is the New York City ticket with a Morris Brown and a Lee on it but an A. F. of L. ticket? Did not Morris Brown join the A. F. of L. cry that the employes of Belmont had broken their contract when they struck? and did not Lee sign that A. F. of L. "backward races" resolution in Amsterdam? What else is the Berger push of political office-holders here out West, but A. F. of L. politicians, elected on an A. F. of L. ballot?

We are through with that sort of thing!

Three cheers for the I. W. W.! Three cheers for the Daily and Weekly People that are blazing the way for bona fide Unionism, which is the only way to have bona fide politics.

Ex-S. P.

I. W. W. ACTIVITY

Sherman, Trautmann and De Leon Address Large Audience in Newark.

Newark, N. J., Sept. 2 .- Open agitation in the interest of the Industrial Workers of the World was begun auspiciously in this city last night with a rousing mass meeting at Kreuger's anditorium.

A large audience gathered and listened attentively to the address of General President Sherman of the I. W. W., who was introduced by Sam J. French of the New York Railway Workers who opened the meeting by reading the preamble of the I. W. W. constitution.

Sherman's arraignment of pure and simple craft unionism and his magnetic manner of presenting the position of the Industrial Workers of the World, showing the difference between craft fighting craft to the defeat of the workers and the profit of the masters, and a whole industry striking to right the grievance of a part or even of one man, united in a spirit of class solidarity and recognition of the principle that "an injury to one is an injury to all", thoroughly aroused the interest of the audience and elicited repeated rounds of applause.

In consideration of the large number of German speaking workers who had responded to the call of the meeting, General Secretary Trautmann spoke in German. In an eloquent and forcible address in which he covered much ground, Trautmann exposed the treachery of the Civic Federation lieutenants of Capitalism in the A. F. of L., reviewed the development of unions in Europe and America and made clear the position of the Industrial Workers of the World to the evident thorough satisfaction of his hearers.

Daniel De Leon, editor of the Daily People, was the last speaker, and the interested audience remained to the end of his speech which they heartily applauded. De Leon in his usual masterly manner explained the superiority of Industrial Unionism and the effectiveness of the plan laid down by the Industrial Workers of the World, which he declared really outlines the form of future society when, with Capitalism abolished through the action of the Industrial Unions when they get ready to "take and hold", the tyrannous functions of present day government will have ended and the General Executive Board of the I. W. W. will be the Central Administration of the nation.

As a result of this meeting connections have been made in Newark which bode good for the future progress of the I. W. W. in this vicinity. Keep up the good work.

Watch the label op your paper. That will tell you when your subscription expires. First number indicates the month, second the day, third the year.

STIRRING MEETING.

Brooklyn Labor Lyceum Thronged by Earnest Workingman.

A large and enthusiastic andlence, in spite of the bad weather, thronged the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum Sept. 2, to hear the principles of Industrial Unionism expounded by General President C. O, Sherman and General Secretary W. E. Trautmann of the Industrial Workers of the World, Sherman addressed the meeting in English and Trantmanu in German. The audience followed both speakers attentively and by their frequent applause showed that the principles of Industrial Unionism struck home to their bosoms.

The new movement has eg a to Brooklyn to stay.

FOREST CITY ALLIANCE JOINS W. W.

On August 23, the Forest City Alliance, L. A. 342, S. T. & L. A., held a special meeting to discuss the question of becoming an organic part of the Industrial Workers of the World. After a short discussion, it was unanimously resolved, that Forest City Alliance surrender its charter to the officers of the I, W. W. It was further resolved to name the former Alliance "The Industrial Workers' Club of Cleveland," and to apply for a charter of the I. W. W. under this name-Socialistische Arbeiter Zeitung.

THE I. W. W. IN SEATTLE.

Auditorium Hall Engaged for Lecture by S. L. P. Organiser.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 28 .- The unions of this city have been mailed the following invitation:

"To the "The members of your union are cor-

dially invited to attend a mass meeti of workingmen to be held at the Auditorium Hall, Fourth avenue, between Pike and Pine, Sunday, September & 8 p. m. "Mr. B. B. Williams, of Butte, Mon-

tana, and Mr, Frank Bohn, of New York City, will speak on Industrial Unionism.

"This subject, since the organization at Chicago in June of The Industrial Workers of the World, is of absorbing interest and we trust we may entertain your entire membership at the time and place above mentioned.

"Yours most sincerely, "Committee

"Admission, free."

The following card has also been distributed throughout the city:

"All workingmen invited to con- to Auditorium Hall, Fourth avenue, between Pike and Pine, Sunday, September 3. 8 p. m. "Frank Bohn will lecture on Indus

trial Unionism.

"Admission, free," (Continued on page 3.)

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 6.)

Inside Lights on Strikes

Some time previous to the Great Northern & Northern Pacific telegraphers strike, the "Montana News" asked me to write an article for its columns, giving a detailed account of the strike, in its different phases. I therefore use a letter written by me to Comrade Warren, of the "Appeal to Reason", on Aug. 7th, that in my opinion, and as a preliminary, fits the case. The letter, which is self-explanatory, was addressed to Comrade Warren, who cannot spare the space for publication, giving as his reason, that it is not the policy of the "Appeal" to enter into a discussion of tactics in the Socialist movement, further stating that he gave space to two articles, written by Comrade Debs and Simons on behalf of Industrial Unionism. Comrade Warren has entered into an extended argument, in his letter to me, asserting that though we were thoroughly organized industrially, with the four million unemployed, (including those who will take the strikers place at the call of the capitalist class), we would still lose, with the powers of government in the hands of the capitalist class,

I do not agree with him in this par ticular instance, or other cases which skilled labor (more or less), is required, and where the system of organization is correct. And even if we would lose, I cannot see how a Socialist is justified in opposing industrial unionism.

rade Warren points out to me that the reason that we won the '94 Great Northern strike, was because of competition existing between the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railways at

This is true in a measure, but not as pertinent in the matter as the fact that in the '94 struggle, there was no competition among the railway employes.

His assertions of "competition" in the railroads then only strengthens my premise as to the necessity of no competition in the unions now.

II.

Madison, Wash., August 5th, '05. Fred Warren,

Girard, Kaps. Dear Comrade Warren:-Let me improve this opportunity of stating to you that I think you are one of, if not the best writer on statistics in the Socialsment. That you make a special study of, and have mastered the dry, long list of statistics, there is no ques-Your sledge-hammer parallels at the arguments of capitalists are only timely, but always bristling

However I have just read your answer be, in which you take issue with to lebe, in which you take "enthusiasm is what you style his "enthusiasm Vou the new union: the I. W. W.". You n to have satisfied in your mind that the unemployed problem will do away with ALL unions, to the extent, that it is a waste of time for a Socialist to 67 years of age, with a family of eight; bother his head about any union. This four of his own and four of his daugh-Socialist writers, who have served lit-

tle or no time in unions. As to the mat- intelligent and realizes the idiocy of this of Directors taken Comrade Debs' ad., the "Katy" and Santa Fe has made it when it will mature, you and I widely up with it in the immediate future. We tion whether we like it or not, for the reason that the union proposition WILL years. NOT LET US ALONE.

Now the question is: What grade of unionism ought we Socialists align with? You will agree that the Gompers style and practice of unionism is little better than no unionism at all on the whose To me it appears as just that much debris in the true path of the working-class.

That part of it is unnecessary for me to explain to you why.

Now in the matter of the unemployed problem, you, will agree with me that before we get Socialism, the capitalist class will do everything under the sun to prevent an unemployed problem. They will build canals, railroads, and what not in order to take care of the unemployed problem, and in the outlay of these millions, who will pay for it? The worker, of course.

Again referring to the matter of eraft unionism, we operators of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific are now out on strike. I am simply lying on my oars to be relieved here as agent. We have about as much show of winning this strike, as I have of going to Seattle to-morrow and draining the Pacific Ocean with a spoon before sunset. I knew this. as I presume all Socialists in the employ of the two companies did, and of course voted and worked as hard as I could against the strike suicide. The officials of the O. R. T. prepared the strike vote, so that the unsophisticated pure and simple O. R. T. member, could not with any degree of loyalty, refuse to vote for the strike. Now, what have these O. R. T. leaders to lose by this, or obviously, what do they care? They have done this right in the face of their losing on the "Katy" and on the Santa Fe, and on every strike they have participated in for the last ten years; their glowing reports in their Journal, to the contrary notwithstanding. Now how long are we Socialists, who have studied this ques tion, and know our ground, to put up with this kind of work? The odium of the word "scab" is hurled at us, if we refuse to slaughter ourselves, while these labor leaders encourage "scabbery" at the ballot box with impunity. In fact our constitution says that "no politics will be admitted to the union or Journal". The result of this is that the telegraph operators are the most ignorant craft of any, along the line of their

rounds of the state. The night operator, working opposite me, is in a stranded condition; being inion is generally shared among the ter's to care for, the eldest being under

economic interests. This dawned on me

plainly, when I was running for Sec-

retary of State on the Socialist ticket

in Montana last Fall and made the

ter of this unemployed problem, and work, but from a moral (?) standpoint "went out" . He cannot get a job on differ. We are not going to be swallowed any railroad in the United States, on account of old age, and failure to pass must take cognizance of the union ques- physical examination. He has worked in the railroad service for thirty-five

> Again I ask of you and other Socialists who are apparently opposing the Industrial movement: "Is there no balm in Gilead" for we, of the labor movement, who are honest in labor's cause, and must we eternally and consciously take the worst of it?

> I wish that you were on the ground here, and see what antics are carried on in the name of "unionism", engendered by the Gompers style. Fellowemployes, actually gloating, in childish glee, over our apparent discomfiture.

> Now we have struck to stop traffic on these two roads, and who are "scabbing" against us? The engineers, firemen, conductors, brakemen, watchmen, sectionmen, carpenters, bridgemen, shopmen and every mother's son of them, who are not out on strike with us. And they are making Trojan efforts to keep the trains moving because the constitution and by-laws of craft unionism instructs them to do it.

Would you believe that it is a daily occurrence for me to see brakemen and onductors, kicking off their trains, like dog "hoboes" who mayhap are miners, or other laborers, who have been placed upon the tramp, without money or means, by corporations, on account of their loyalty to their unions. Now tell me, how in the world have we telegraphers a ghost of a show to win this strike, or how are you going to inoculate Socialism in trade unions, without changing the character of the union from a capitalistic craft union to one which means "the interest of one is the conern of all" Tell me that; then you will have riddled industrial unionism.

We are not only fighting the corporations, and the non-union men, but the pity of it all, our fellow employes, due to a very defective system, (if not worse) of trades-union. Most of the employes of other crafts, it is true sympathize with us but that is cold comfort: what we want now is action, -federated action, and not sympathy to win this

strike. We are a long ways from that.

This is the second time that I have been in strike on this road, and what a contrast and retrogression this strike is to that of 1804, under the leadership of Comrade Debs in the A. R. U. trouble when we were all federated together. from the sectionman to the engineer (if you will excuse the expression), and which ended in the complete capitulation of Jim Hill, who himself remarked "that the mountaineers in Montana are together so well, that you can't see smoke coming out of an ash-pile".

Parenthetically, I may state, that this was the only and most complete railroad strike won in America, by the American Railway Union, which was destined to be the only effective and pracvice to "make haste slowly".

I am well satisfied that the decrea in the ranks of organized labor given by your quotation of statistics in proof thereof, emanates more largely, from a universal discontent among the unionmen and workers generally, on account of apparent inefficiency and corruption pregnant in the Gompers unions than to the lessening of jobs.

Candidly, I think that if some of the Socialist editors, who, I think, are sincerely combatting the new Industrial movement, and whose unionism has been confined to typographical union experience, which heretofore has met with little, or no opposition, by the capitalist class, or even in unions embodying socalled skilled or professional crafts, could be reduced to the ranks of railroad unionism, which is unionism de facto, or with a vengeance, where to take part in organized labor means the hounding over the country via the railroad blacklist, with the same degree of efficiency that the penitentiary blood-hounds seek a murderer, I think they would realize the necessity of Industrial unionism.

However, I am rather contrained to think, that some of our Socialist editors, are prone to let their personal prejudices stand in the way of working class interests.

Why is it Comrade Warren, that Eurene V. Debs stands in the labor world without a blemish? For the reason that when the time arrives, and upon all occasions, he is willing to meet friend and enemy alike, in the interest of the working class. Note his manly action at the late industrial union, in the midst of his supposed enemies.

The time has long past Comrade Warren, when we Socialists must refuse to point out fearlessly, and with an unerring hand, defects, foolhardiness, and even unscrupulousness in the labor unnions on the ground of "sympathy for the union". The Socialist who fails to do this, fails to do his duty in the cause of the wage worker. He not only deceives himself, but all others as well.

I have given this union question as it applies to Socialism, much study of late, and I cannot conceive of a revolutionary, class conscious Socialist movement, while the workers are apart at the machine. I have not done with the ballot: be sure of that.

You do not take cognizance of the fact that it may be some time before we will have Socialism, and that in the interim, we must have unions.

Now the question that concerns we Socialists is: What kind must it be-craft unionism or industrial unionism, which?

Yours for Industrial Unionism on the economic and Socialism on the political field. H. L. Great Northern Division No. 70. Order Railway Telegraphers.

III.

On August the 19th, the Great North ern-Northern Pacific strike was officially declared off by the Order of Railway Telegraphers, merely as a measure of twelve years of age. He is a Socialist, tical ratiroad organization, had the Board preserving intact the order. The loss on Spokane, Wash., Aug. 20th, '05.

impossible to continue the strike without suffering irretrievable loss to the organization, as to further hold out would compel a great many of the union mer who have lost out on these two roads to seab or starve. The "calling off" of the strike is a complete capitulation of the order; the men now being entirely at the mercy of the company. The operators on the whole who, during the progress of the strike, have by means of daily bulletins from the officials of the order been red on buncombe and wind, anent their invincibility and the failure of the company to secure men to take their places, have been struck, as if by lightning, and as I have witnessed in strikes before, that have been attended with reaction, are in a disgruntled mood, and charges and counter charges of treachery and "selling out" on the part of the leaders are in the air. To a So-

cialist, who understands the weakness on

the economic field of craft union, this

is sheer rot.

But, "As you sow, so shall you reap", the labor leaders, who have used their utmost energies, in keeping the rank and file of the operators from real working class literature, etc., and have thus far succeeded in keeping the workers divided into craft unions, are receiving what they bargained for. And, as if to add insult to injury, the operators are now confronted with an order from the Grand Moguls or chiefs of the Order Railway Conductors to their members on the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railways instructing the conductors "on complaint of the management, that some conductors are carrying operators over their divisions, that in accordance with their duties to the order and the companies, they will refrain from carrying operators". Thus, the operator who has been struggling to attain a modicum of increase in wages, and has failed through a misdirected, but honest effort on the part of the rank and file, have now the great American right of starving in their tracks, by virtue of the mandates of-not the companies, but a coterie of wage-slaves organized under the ban of labor union aristocracy.

These are the union men who, in this class of industry, are given a "fair wage" under this system extracted from other employes of "less skill", and who are pitted against the other crafts by capitalism to keep the workers divided These are the Grand Chiefs and Moguls, who, at the instance of the railroad corporations, have travelled across the continent on special trains, grațis, a la Theodore Roosevelt; and who recently met in Portland, Oregon, at their annual convention and "Resolved" against the interference of the government in railroad rates.

In another contribution, I will try and set forth reasons why we lost the strike, not in twenty-four or forty-eight hours after the strike was called, as claimed by the railroad managers, but that the strike was lost, as all other strikes of like character must lose, the instant it was called.

Trades Unionism in the United States

A pamphlet by Justus Ebert, New York City, which gives an historical glimpse of the development of the principles and spirit of American trades unionism, from the earliest times to the present day. The object of the pamphlet is set forth in the following "Egreword," at the beginning of its pages:

"The question of trades maionism is one of great importance The organizations of men employed at trades figure largely in the economics and politics of the day. Their principles and control have become a matter of tremendous social significance. This applies not only to the present forms of society, but these of the feture as well. Trade unions are either the bulwarks of capitalism or the rudimentary framework of Socialism.

"A question so pregnant with significance is worthy of study. Emerson sages: Than is explicable by nothing else than all his listory.' So with trades unionism. The best study of trades unionism in the United States is all of its history. It will be the object of this paper to furnish a glimpse of this history in order that interest in the study of American trades unionism may be stimulated and the extent of its profunctive realized. As the be stimulated and the extent of its profundity realized. As the word implies, the glimpse will necessarily be brief, including in its water easy typical instances of progress, both upward and down-

The student desiring a concise statement of the underlying principles and spirit of the Knights of Labor, the American Federation of Labor, the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance, and the American Labor Union will find them in this pamphlet. Price

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Two Pages From Roman History

I. Plebs Leaders and Labor Leaders II. The Warning of the Gracchi 00 Two Lectures by DANIEL DE LEON Editor of The Daily People

The Trades Union Question is becoming the Burning Question of the day. Reform movements are simultaneously growing into political factors. In this work the "pure and simple" union labor leader is held up to the light of the plebeians' experience with the leaders of their time; and, through the failure of the Gracchian movement, it is shown how modern reforms are pitfalls for the labor movement of to-day.

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Picture

3.50" Douglas. To one side, in the same cut, are shown the Manufacturer, Lawer and the Clergy, to-gether with Labor, with outstretched hands, appealing of the class struggle. to his Royal Nibs to accept a renomination for governor of Massachusetts. Un-derneath this cut is printed "Unanimous Is the Verdict: Thou Art the Man".

On page 4 and 5 of the same issue is ess Men's Indorsement, Out of the two pages of indorsements, giving for a second term, accordtheir reasons for a second term, according to their various capitalistic intercats, we find only one man who has the perve to mention the Fall River strike,-W. C. Johnson, Manager Lewis Drug Store, 147 Washington street. eve he in part, "For the settlement of

the Fall River strike he deserves the

highest credit".
It goes without saying, that Governuglas deserves the highest creditfor the settlement of the above strike. It shows that as a capitalist, he knows where their interests lie, as against the interest of the working class. "3.50", by forcing the wage slaves to accept a 121/2 per cent, wage reduction, made it pos-sible for the manufacturers of Fall River to declare an unprecedented quarterly dividend. Thus, again was labor slaughtered to the tune of Capitalist Profit. Again the "Post" asserts that all party sies will be laid aside. This is simply ss. The bogus Socialist outfit, which

in the Boston "Post", of August 25, on sisted by such labor fakirs as Skeffing | women than men employed in the cotton the front page, is a large picture of ton and Foster, will again prove an easy mills in 1901. In 1902 they had increasmark. But there is one party that can- ed to 851. For the same year for Connot be deceived by the capitalist exver; Doctor, Contractor, Merchant, Farm-, ploiter, and that is the fighting Social- | 22 industries at \$458.52. Total amount ist Labor Party, organized on the lines

> There are two distinct classes in society, one the capitalist class, and the working class. There is an irresistable conflict between them. The capitalist, on the one hand, lives by robbing the working class of four-fifths of the wealth which it produces, or, in other words, they exist on profit. The higher the profit the lower the wage, and vice versa. The proletarian, or propertyless property or capitalist class. The latter it had decreased to \$157.19. class own the machines of production and distribution, and by compelling our mothers, wifes and children to go into the shops and factories in competition to male labor, with the improved machinery, bring wages down to a coolie level. In every branch of industry, machinery is displacing labor, thus creating a surplus of labor on the market, which is the most powerful weapon in the hands of our masters.

For proof that woman is gradually taking the place of men in the industrial field, I will quote from page 160. "Woman Under Socialism", by August Bebel: "Cotton industry in England", viz., 332,784 female, 213,231 male, during the years 1881-01. According to bone thrown to the working the Sixteenth Annual Report of the Bu- ownership of the same, in a short while reau of Industrial and Labor Statistics

necticut, we find the average wage for paid in wages \$55,623,553. Gross value of products \$215,110,126. The above needs no further comment for the intelligent workman to draw an object les-

Bulletin, No. 49 of the U. S. B. of C. and L. November 1903, shows that between the years 1891-1901, there was an increase of 18,254 females employed in New Zealand, also an increase from 27,549 in 1891 to 48,088 in 1901, in female wage earners. Female factory operclass, has no common interest with the atives received in 1891, \$168.82. In 1901 On page 1202 of the same report ap-

nears the following scale of wages for boys:

4.87 16 to 17 17 to 18 18 to 19 6.08 19 to 21 " " 7.30

shoe manufacturing, New Zealand and \$955.35 for the former and \$2,179 for the chinery, privately owned, and the Tobin

The improved machine in all branches of industry, coupled with the will make conditions for the working se stampeded last fall by "3.50", as for Maine, 1908, there was 764 more class akin to the proverbal Hell. The industry of the United States com-

production is the ony salvation of the 2,000 less workers, receiving \$3,000,0000 working class.

Speaking of improved machinery, I just noted in the Boston Sunday "Herald", P. 2, Aug. 27, the following:

"An American has invented a machine which within an hour folds up thousands of magazines, places each in a gummed wrapper, addresses it to the person for whom it is intended, and deposits it in sugar. the proper sack-one of many-for its postal destination. The second machine, which is much smaller, little larger in fact, than a typewriter, with eleverness licks, closes and affixes stamps to en- in their mad rush for profit is appalvelopes at the rate of 8,000 per hour, ling. keeping an exact account of the number of stamps used."

As far back as 1871, Factory Inspector A. Redgrave, said: "I have been struck for some time past by the altered appearance of the wool factories. Former ly they were filled with women and children, now machinery seems to be doing all the work. On inquiry, a manufac turer gave me the following informa-In comparative statistics of boot and tion: 'Under the old system, I employed 63 persons. After the introduction of Massachusetts product per employe was improved machinery, I reduced my force to 33, and later in consequence of new latter, thanks to highly developed ma- and extensive alterations, I was able to reduce them from 33 to 13.' Thus with-Boot and Shoe Workers Union, operated in a few years, a reduction of labor, in the interest of the capitalist class. | amounting to almost 80 per cent. took place, with an output at least as large as before." (From foot-note, Page 181-2, "Woman Under Socialism.").

The census of 1900 of the

collective ownership of the machine of pletes the above by showing that less in wages produced \$7,000,000 more products than in the preceding ten years. The Chemist Chevalier reports that

he knows among several adulterations of food 32 for coffee; 30 for wine; 28 for chocolate: 24 for meal: 23 for brandy; 20 for bread; 19 for milk; 10 for butter; 9 for olive oil and 6 for

There was nearly half a million in fants slaughtered by food adulterations. The death and destruction o the wealth producer by the capitalist system The above are just a few facts which

are used to show why we of the workers, have no interest with the capitalist whether he be a "3.50" Douglas, a skin ner of labor under the guise of a "friend of Labor," or a Foster, a Mitchell, or a Gompers, a la A. F. of Hell.

Do not be deceived by the sky pilots, heap editors, and other misleaders of the capitalist class, but support your own papers, the Daily and Weekly People, which are run in the interest of your class. Join the Industrial Workers of the World on the economic field and the Socialist Labor Party on the political field, in order to emancipate yourselves from the chains of wage slavery. Albert L. Waterman

Boston, Mass., Aug. 26, 1905.

Watch the label on your paper. That will tell you when your subscription expires. First number indicates the menth second, the day, third the year.

(Under this head we shall publish

standing advertisements of Section headquarters, or other permanent announcements, at a nominal rate. The charge will be one dollar per line per year.) Kings County General Committee-

SECTION CALENDAR

at Weber's Hall, corner of Throop aveque and Stockton street, Brooklyn General Committee, New York Countty-Second and fourth Saturday in the

Second and fourth Saturdays, 8 p. m

month, at Daily People building, 2-6 New Reade street, Manhattan. Offices of Section New York County at Daily People building, 2-6 New Reade

street, Manhattan.

Los Angeles, California. Section headquarters and public reading room at 2051/4 South Main street. Public educational meetings every Sunday evening. People readers are invited to our rooms and meetings.

San Francisco, Calif., S. L. P. headquarters and free reading room, No. 280 Jessie street. Open day and evening. All wage workers cordially invited,

Section Chicago, S. L. P. meet every 2nd and 4th Monday at 55 North Clark

Sec. St. Louis, Mo., S. L. P. meets every Thursday, 8 p. m. at 3071/2 Pine Street Room 6.

Sec. Cleveland, Ohio, S. L. P. meets every first and third Sunday of month at 356 Ontario Street (Ger. Am. Bank Bidg.) top floor, at 2.30 P. M.

Tacoma, Wash., Section headquarters and public reading room corner 12th and A street, room 304, over Post Office. Open every evening. All workingmen invited.

Business meetings every Tuesday. Section Providence, R. L. meets at 7 Dyer street, room 8. Something going on every Tuesday night at 8.00 p. m.

nesday night.

Section Indianapolis, Meetings first and 2nd and 4th regular business, others devoted to lectures and discussions. During the winter a Science Class every Wedthird Tuesdays of each month, at 291/2 South Deleware street, third floor.

Detroit, Mich., "Socialist Labor Auxiliry Reading Room, room 10 avenue Theatre Bldg. , Woodward avenue. Open every evening. Sunday all day. Discussion upon interesting topics every Sunday

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MEDIEVAL MONTREAL

A PASTORAL LETTER THAT GIVES A 16TH CENTURY TINGE TO THE SOTH

Issued in Time to Influence Workingmen on Labor Day in the Interests of Their Masters the Capitalists-French Canadians Organize a Section of the Socialist Labor Party.

(Special Correspondence.) Montreal, Aug. 31.—It will no doubt interest many of the readers of the Daily and Weekly People to hear from this corner of the North American Continent, which may be described as the greatest stronghold of the Roman Cath-

Certainly the account below given of the Pastoral Letter, issued in good time for Labor Day, goes to show that majters are somewhat in a Medieval state in Montreal. For it must be remembered that, in that city of some four hundred thousand inhabitants, by far the greater number of the working class belong to that religious body, and that this same Pastoral Letter is no idle matter. It is as follows:

"EPISCOPAL APPEAL TO WORK-INGMEN.

"Archbishop Bruchesi Issues a Labor Day Letter to the Montreal Mechanics.

"SPECIAL SERMONS FOR DAY.

"Men Urged to Keep Religion in Their Lives and Attend Preparatory Sunday Services.

"To-morrow will be read in all the Catholic Churches of this city, the following pasteral letter from His Grace, Archbishop Bruchesi:

> "Archbishop's Palace, "August 21, 1905.

"My Friends-

Come to me all you who labor and are burdened and I will refresh you. "The Church addresses you these ords of her Master, Jesus Christ, with all the tenderness of her heart. ---

You have confidence in the wisdom of her direction, in the prudence of her counsels and in the justice of her de-You glory in being her submissive, respectful and devoted chil-

"It is she who blessed your cradle; later, you asked her to bless your fireside; and she will bless your grave.

thout doubt, she wishes, above all, your eternal happiness; but she also sires to see you happy and contented

You have your duties as workingmen: she has pointed them out to you on solemn occasions by the august voice of her pontiffs; and she repeats them when your real interests demand it.

"But you, also, have your rights; who has defined and proclaimed them with greater precision and sincerity than

The Church desires that you trangth, your aptitudes and your talents e abused. She condemns labor that is too laborinus and too prolonged which, where imposed is harmful to dustrial unionism. respected and treated like a free intelligent being, that your salary he just, prouse to your work, and as much as possible equal to the legitimate needs of your families.

I may say that the Church watches over you with all the solicitude of a She is truly your mother. If there he any who tell you that the h loves you not, that her favors are for the rich and powerful, they

the suppresses unjustifiable uprisings, see wake so many evils follow: she does not approve exaggerations in any walk of life. Great friend of peace, dants that the difficulties that arise in labor and capital be arranged all friendship and conciliation. To et otherwise; to harbor opposite sentiwould render her untrue to her mission in the world.

deplores war, bickerings, brawls wishes to stop them and to preven them at any price, and all her efforts

TO WORKINGMEN. Workingmen, love the Church, and permeated with the spirit of her jus-

es, charity and magnanimity.
"In a few days, the first Monday of

Ask the Church to bless it, and of God to shower on it the most precious graces. May Christ be invited feast as every day you invite m to your work in your morning yers. He was, and always is, good was make use of this happy occasion

to offer Him the gratitude of your

"You need Him, you know it well; unite to implore Him to protect your

firesides and foster and flourish in your homes virtue with happiness and peace; to preserve your health and strength; to keep far from you and yours dark days that are evil. Oh, my friends! how powerful you

will be over His heart; when gathered by thousands in His temple. You will send to Him the cry of your prayer, and your faith. All, I am sure, will respond to this pressing invitation that I address you, and which your pastors will transmit in my name.

"Sunday evening, September 3, at 7.30, I ask those of the French language to meet at Notre Dame Church, and those of the English language to meet at St. Patrick's Church. These vast temples will be reserved for you. What a grand spectacle to see these spacious naves and galleries filled by the workingmen of Montreal!

"SPECIAL SERMON.

"There will be a special sermon for the occasion, followed by an act of consecration to the Sacred Heart, and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament in each of these two churches. All the clergy are invited to assist at this demonstration and make it the grandest ever held in Montreal." I will assist at Notre Dame and his Lordship, Bishop Racicot, at St. Patrick's.

"It is thus that you will invest your feast with a religious character, which I am sure is your fondest wish, and thus obtain for you and your families the blessings of Heaven.

"Then, workingmen, my friends, at Notre Dame and at St. Patrick's, the evening of September 3. Let no one be missing from his post!

"PAUL, Archbishop of Montreal. "At Notre Dame Church the sermon will be delivered by Rev. Abbe Labrelle, Director of Montreal College, and in St. Patrick's Rev. Father O'Bryan, President of Loyola College, will preach."

To discuss the trivialities contained in the above were a waste of valuable time and space, but that such matter could find recognition in the press, and be taken seriously at the beginning of this, the Twentieth Century, is in itself

But note the delicacy of the Church's consideration for the happiness and welfare of the workingmen!

The majority of the working class in Montreal are French Canadians, and it will be interesting to know that on the same Sunday that this letter from the Archbishop was being read in the churches, a . French Canadian Section for Montreal, of the S. L. P. of Canada was formed, and a charter duly applied

From time to time we read of the difficulties experienced in certain sections of the United States in regard to propaganda work, but it is to be doubted if the conditions could be more unfavorable, or the soil look so unpromising as it does in Montreal. But this is on the surface, and it only requires a period of grave and deep reaching events such a an industrial and financial crisis would bring about to develop a very interesting and instructive state of affairs.

It is some years since an opportunity has been given to Montreal to hear the stalwarts. Many in Montreal would like a visit from Comrades De Leon and Debs to cheer and inspire, and besides the working class here would be glad of an opportunity to hear more of in-

CHICAGO'S OFFICERS.

At the last regular meeting of Section Chicago, Socialist Labor Party, the following officers were elected:

Organizer, T. Davis; recording a tary, Charles W. Winfield; financial secretary, P. Matthews; People agent J. Nagle; Arbeiter Zeltung, F. Hurly; Der Arbeiter, T. Davis; Arbetaren, J Ahlberg; grievance committee, Charles Winfield, J. Hammale, F. Barndt; auditing committee, D. McEachern, J Hammale, F. Hurly; delegates to City Central Committee, A. Lingenfelter, F Barndt and, C. Winfield.

NEW YORK STATE CORRESPON-DENCE BUREAU.

The New York State Correspondence Bureau, S. L. P., desires the comrades. athisers and others interested, in all parts of the State, to keep in touch with the Bureau, and from time to time and as quickly as information is received, send names and addresses of persons with whom it may co cate, residing in UNORGANIZED lo calities, to the end that connections may be established in places where there are none at present, and thus pave the way for the up-building of the organiza-

These in adjacent states who can ren der any service in connection with the above, will please take notice and follow out the suggestions made.

munications to New York State Correspondence Bureau, 3-6 New Reade street, New York city.

THE CIRCUS

GREAT TRIBUTE PAID THE INDUS-TRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

Letter from Secretary Morrison of A. F, of L. Showing How His Master Sammy Feels-Robinson, Pummeled by Kennedy of the Butchers, Courtesies to the New Organization.

The activity of the Industrial Workers of the World, and the encouragement it has received since its inception, in fact, the mere mention of this organization or the name of one of its officers is sufficient to start Sa.nmv Gompers and his lieutenants jumping. Sammy received a letter from Messrs. Kennedy and Heidrick of the Brotherhood of Butcher Workmen, New York; and a perusal of its contents ruffled his temper so badly that it left him unfit to think rationally to cope with the subject, so he turned it over to his man Morrison, and a communication from that trusty, read at the Central Federated Union Circus Sunday, and which is herewith appended, caused a lively tilt between Kennedy and Robinson in which the latter sneered, fumed, jumped and lost his temper.

Washington, D.C., Sept. 1, 1905. Mr. Ernest Bohm

Secretary Central Federated Union. New York. Dear Sir and Brother:

I am in receipt of a letter from an organization calling itself the Brotherhood of Butcher Workmen, and signed by a Mr. Kennedy and Mr. George L. Heidrick, as secretary, setting forth that a convention of that body would be held in New York City on August 29, 30 and 31, with the following unions slated to participate, viz:

Sheep Butchers of New York, Calf **Dutchers of New York, Hog Butchers** of New Jersey, Sheep Butchers of Newark, N. J., Mest Cutters of Yonkers, N. Y., Wool Workers of New York, Wool Workers of Jersey City, Mixed Help of Paterson, N. J., Mixed Help of New York and Bologna Makers of New York

Your body no doubt is aware that there is an International Union of Butcher Workmen affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The name of the organization is the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, with headquarters at Syracuse, N. Y., the secretary of which is Homer D. Call.

My object in communicating with you relative to this matter is to inquire if any of the unions enumerated above are seated in your central body, and if so that their attention should be at once called to the fact that they are violating the constitution of the A. F. of L. section 1 article 12, which I herewith quote:

Sec. 1 .- No Central Labor Union, or any other central body of delegates, shall admit to or retain in their councils delegates from any local organiza tion that owes its allegiance to any other body, national or international. hostile to any affiliated organization. or that has been suspended or expelled by or not connected with, a national or international organization of their tradeherein affiliated, under penalty of having their charter revoked for, violation the General Committee in its work. of their charter, subject to appeal to the next convention.

The communication also gives the information that the convention would be addressed by Mr. C. O. Sherman, president of the so-called Industrial

I. W. W. ACTIVITY.

(Continued from page 1.)

TEXTILE WORKERS JOIN L W. W.

Local 152, S. T. & L. A., New Bedford,

Installed in New Organization.

Acushmet, Mass., Aug. 29.-Pursuant

S. T. & L. A., a special meeting of

to instructions received from the G. E.

Local 152, S. T. & L. A., was called for

Monday evening, August 28, at 8 p. m.

At this meeting it was decided to in-

stall Local 182 into the I, W. W. to be

known as "Textile Workers of New Bed-

The following officers were elected:

president, Albert Yate; vice-president,

A. Whittaker; recording and correspond-

ing secretary, Wm. Yates; warden, J.

Gregory; conductor, R. Parkinson; trus-

tees, J. H. Holden, T. Lonsdale and R.

Philip Veal, Tri-State organizer of

the S. L. P., who is here for a week, was

present at the meeting and gave us a

little talk on the Chicago convention.

Altogether, the meeting was a rousing

success, and everything looks promis-

We, along with Section New Bedford.

mapped out about nine meetings during N. Y.

intend to make good use of Veal, having H. Corregan, 309 Temple street, Syracuse

ing for the future.

Wo ...ers of the World, a dual and hostile organization to the American Federation of Labor.

Frank Morrison. (Signed) Sec. American Federation of Labor.

When Bohm had finished reading the letter Kennedy took the floor and stated that President Sherman of the Industrial Workers of the World addressed the convention of Butcher Workmen and gave them the option of affiliating with the new organization and that there are ten locals of Butchers' Unions in the West who have already joined the I. W. W.

"I did not think", continued Kennedy, "that Morrison was so narrow minded as to pick certain things out of my letter to kick at. Why did he not return the letter? There is other matter contained in it that he dare not make

He then flayed the officers of the A. F. of L. for the part they played in leading the striking butchers to defeat and demoralization in 1904.

"Mr. Robinson", declared Kennedy who represents no one but himself here, waged a war of insinuation against the men who were trying to pull victory from defeat. He went strutting about from place to place abusing those men who had the interest of the strikers at heart, and that was all he did. Robinson is known in this district as the seller of gold bricks. And when the strike was lost and our organization demoralized, he came around and told us that we had won a sweeping vic-

"I want to tell Robinson, or any one else who thinks that they can lead us now like cattle, that they are damnably mistaken. And whether we pull out of the C. F. U. or not, that is our affair. A referendum vote will decide the question."

When Robinson stood up to reply to Kennedy his rage was at white heat. He jumped around on the platform and defied any one to prove him dishonest. He said the Butchers' organization was not demoralized, that it was still in existence, but its numbers, compared with what they were previous to the strike, he did not say. He then highly complimented the Industrial Workers of the World, and showed by the angry scowl on his visage and the venom in his voice that the specter of the new organization is haunting him even in his sleep.

"Sherman", he sneered, "and every one connected with that organization, is there for no other purpose than to destroy the American Federation of Labor. I do not believe that Sherman has ten Butchers' locals in the West. He thinks he has, that's all", concluded Robinson, trembling with baffled rage as he sat down.

Morrison's communication was re ferred to the executive board to be acted upon by that body.

TO READERS AND SYMPA-THIZERS.

Of the Socialist Labor Party in the following towns in Massachusetts:-South Framingham, Nautuck Sexonville, Marlboro, Holliaton, Milford, Hopkinton and Ashland: Knowing there are party members-at-large and sympathizers of the S. L. P. in this Patrict, I take these man of connetting with them with the purpose of forming some kind of an organization for spreading S. L. P. principles and literature, and also to aid

Please communicate with the undersigned as soon as possible. Dyer Enger.

Ashland, Mass., P. O. Box 91. P. S .- Italian, German and Jewish papers please copy.

Syracuse, N. Y., Aug. 26, 1905.

At a meeting of Mike Devine L, A.

No. 14, S. T. & L. A., held Thursday,

August 24, it was decided not to join

the I. W. W. The local believes there

are too many vital points of difference

between the I. W. W. and the S. T. &

L. A., among them being high dues

labels, oath of officers, and, above all,

party affiliation. The principles of the

S. T. & L. A. upheld by two national

conventions of the S. L. P. and over-

whelmingly endorsed by the referendum

vote of the membership are not embodied

in the new organization, and the local

does not assume (as many comrades

seem to) that the party membership

have receded from their stand and aban-

doned those principles. Believeing in

those principles, and uncompromisingly

adhering to them, Mike Devine Alliance

will retain its organization in the S. T.

& L. A. and calls upon all interested in

maintaining the correct principles of that

organization as upheld by the S. L. P.

to correspond with its organizer, Charles

DO GOOD AGITATIONAL WORK IN AND AROUND HARTFORD, CT.

I. W. W. Local Formed in New Britain -Prospects Favor Another One at South Manchester-Trinity Students Receive a Few Lessons in Truth-Freedom in Russia and Rockville,

(Special Correspondence.)

Hartford, Sept. 1.-The committee in charge of the tour of Phillip Yeal in Connecticut desires the readers of the Daily and Weekly People to know of the excellent work done in and around

Two meetings were held at Trumbul corner Asylum streets, one of which was formally announced. Veal was the speaker at both. Three meetings were held at corner Park and Broad streets, one of which was also announced and at which Veal and J. Campbell spoke. Campbell also spoke at one of the others. At this corner there was a little fun with the students of Trinity College, who tried in every way to "stick" Campbell, but with no success. They would ask a question and make or try to make a dozen or so amendments and to draw the speaker from the subject. They said the French revolutionists were anarchists. Campbell then showed that the anarchists are opposed to all forms of government. Then he asked the students if they, (the revolutionists), were anarchists, why they started a republic?

They (the students) were willing to argue about things, said from the street, but they flatly refused to take the stand and debate the matter.

Campbell also held a meeting at South Manchester, a small textile manufacturing town not far from Hartford.

Veal and Campbell held two meetings in Rockville, also a textile manufacturing town. They found the wage slaves completely at the mercy of the capitalists, so that open air meetings seemed impossible, owing to the timidity of the wage slaves. About 300 turned out, but in such a way that it was almost impossible to talk to them. They stood off in groups of twenty or thirty as though they feared to come nearer.

Campbell opened the meeting by stating the Socialist Labor Party's position with regard to the A. F. of L. and the unorganized members of the working class. He then introduced Veal who, in a clear and comprehensive way, told of the launching of the Industrial Workers of the World and the necessity for such an organization. The meeting closed quietly.

The next night Campbell opened the meeting by drawing attention to the fact that the capitalist press has much news of the conditions of Russia and the lack of freedom there. But it says nothing about the fact that we did not have the freedom here to successfully hold meetings in Rockville, because the workers feared the ruling class.

Veal then opened by drawing attention to the spirit displayed by the textile workers and the spirit displayed by the Western Federation of Miners in the Colorado strike. He then showed the necessity for an organization like the Industrial Workers of the World. This meeting also closed quietly.

Vasl and Campbell also meetings in New Britain, a small manu facturing town, at which a local of the I. W. W. was formed; and prospects are that a local may be started in South Manchester. An excellent quantity of literature was sold.

THE MIKE DEVINE LOCAL, S. T. & | the S. T. & L. A. delegation to Chicago had no power to incorporate their organization in the I. W. W., and the Lynn convention could not (if it did) empower them to do so. That action could only be conferred by a vote of the

vote was taken. Charles H. Corregan, Organizer

L. A. 390 S. T. & L. A.

membership of the Alliance, and no such

At a special meeting of the Ladies Tailors Union of New York, L. A. 300 S. T. & L. A., held last night at Karl Marx Club, 224 East 84th street, it was decided unanimously to join the Industrial Workers of the World, and the organizer was instructed to establish connections with the headquarters of the I. W. W. to that effect.

N. Imre and S. Munster were elected to act as ushers from the Local at the Palm Garden Meeting. The Organizer.

N. Y. Aug. 30, 1905. LOCAL 305 JOINS I. W. W.

Los Angeles, Cal., Aug. 27.-Local No. 325 of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance has sent in its charter to General Secretary Trautmann in exchange for

History of a Proletarian ... family... Across the Ages

By Eugene Sue.

Translated by Daniel De Leon.

In order to understand our own time it is absolutely necessary that we ow something of the times that have gone before. The generations are like links in a chain, all connected. The study, by which we can learn what has been done and thought before us, is history, and this is perhaps the most fascinating of all studies. Many historians fill their books with nothing but battles and the doings of "great" men, but happily this style of writing history is becoming obsolete, and the history of the people in taking its place. Socialism is more concerned with the history of the people than with the doings of kings and queens; and with a knowledge of the history of the people we can better understand how the great men achieved prominence. Eugene Sue has given us in the form of fiction the best universal history extant. It is a monumental work entitled "The Mysteries of the People," or "History of a Proletarian Family Across the Ages." Four of the stories of this series are now ready for delivery. They

The Pilgrim's Shell, Price

The Gold Sickle, The Infant's Skull,

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS CO.,

2, 4 and 6 New Reade Street.

NEW YORK CITY.

The Gold Sickle;

Hena the Virgin of the Isle of Sen.

By EUGENE SUE. 223

Translated from the original French By DANIEL DE LEON.

This story is the first of the gems in the necklasm of gems that Eugene Sue felicitously named "The Mysteries of the People; or The History of a Proletarian Family Across the Ages." It is a story of Druid Gaul, captivating in its simplicity and superbly preluding the grand drama that is gradually unfolded from story to story, ending in the great French Revolution.

PRICE - - 50 CENTS.

New York Labor News Co.

2, 4 & 6 New Reade St., New York, N. Y.

The Paris Commune

By Karl Marx, with the elaborate introduction of Frederick Engels. It includes the First and Second manifestos of the International Workingman's Association, the Civil War in France and the Anti-Plebiscite Manifesto. Near his close of the Civil War in France, turning from history to forecast the future, Marx

"After Whit-Sunday, 1871, there can be

neither peace nor truce possible between the Workingmen of France and the appropriators of their produce. The iron band of a mercenary soldiery may keep for a time both classes tied down in common oppression. But the battle must break out in ever growing dimensions, and there can be no doubt as to who will be the victor in the end-the appropriating few, or the immense working majority. And the French working class is only the vanguard of the modern proletariat."



Drice, 50 Cents.

Hew Dork Labor Hews Co. 2, 4 & 6 New Reade Street. Hew Work City.

World. The officers are as follows: C., bers; five Socialist party men, and el-E. Riddle, president; T. Appel, vice president; L. C. Haller, recording secretary;

J. C. Hurley, financial secretary-treasur-

This is considered a good start, and

more are in sight. We keep the roll opne for two months, as as to make the local an open union in its truest sense.

Thirty-one signed the roll; fifteen old W. Yates | Mike Devine Alliance maintains that one of the Industrial Workers of the Socialist Trade & Labor Alliance mem-

Published Every Saturday by the Socialist Labor Party.

Entered as second-class matter at the New York postoffice, July 13, 1900.

Owing to the limitations of this once correspondents are requested to keep a capy of their articles, and not to expect them to be returned. Consequently, no stamps should be sent for return.

SOCIALIST VOTE IN THE UNITED 1896.....36,564 In 1900.....34:191
In 180434,172

Recellect that trifles make perfection, and that perfection is no trifle. -BUONAROTTI.

TO A DO CHEAT OF COMPANY IN THE TARREST ISM".

It is no special visitation, that which is afflicting the Labor or Socialist Movement of to-day, when terms are seen handied about without reference to their actual or technical meaning, and with reference only to the whim of the superficial, or reckless user thereof. The same affliction falls to the lot of all Movements that cut a wide swath, Beaconlights attract moths and kites; so do great Movements of men. The preamble of the Industrial Workers of the World seems to have set a number of these nocturnal creatures afluttering. The word "Anarchy" is the burthen of

their acreech and hum. Vague as the tenets of Anarchy may be in the minds of many, the term is not responsible therefor. It is explicit enough-"an-arch," no head. Anarchy, accordingly, is a denial of the sociologic principle that, where there is co-operation, there must also be a central directing organism; accordingly, it is a denial of the economic fact that production cannot be conducted on the large integral scale requisite for the yield of that abundance without which class rule is unavoidable, without organization and central directing authority. Anarchy is a negation of these well established principles, and of the several equally well established principles from which the former flow. To sum up, the central principle with Anarchy is the negation of organization. That is Anarchy proper. Of course, from such irrational premises nothing but irrational results will flow. In the Socialist Labor Party pamphlet "Socialism vs. Anarchy," the leading outcrops from the Anarchy premises have been illustrated, especially one, the outcrop of physical force, but not organized physical might, which is not Anarchy at all, on the contrary, a denial of Anarchy, but disorganized, individual physical force, exercised against indiwiduals, in other words, assassination. Somehow, and, it must be admitted, for reasons that the Anarchist must be held wholly guiltless of, the rational idea, taught by the whole course of civilization, that mightless Right is only a scare crow for birds to hop and perch on, and the consequent rational purpose expressed by the I. W. W., of organizing Might so as to enforce Right, has come, preposterous as the fact is, to mean Anarchy with some, of course only the

unthinking.
Organized Might, or the purpose of ormg Might is essentially anit-Anarchic. Nor may a contrary construction be placed upon Anarchy from the circumcrazy, even corrupt political pranks of the officers and privately-owned press of the so-called Socialist or Social Democratic party, for a moment flew to the other ne, or seemed to fly to it, and repudiated all political activity. Their nduct is explainable. The said so-called Socialist party agencies rendered Socialist politics doubly disgraceful; they rendered politics disgraceful by planting their party upon the Civic Federation Gompers body, in other words, upon a capitalist concern; they rendered Socialist politics disgraceful by the policy of parliamentarizing. Now, "parliamentarism" is not politics. "Parliamentarism" is on the political what Gompersism is on the ic field-log-rolling with, consequently, SELLING OUT TO THE CAPITALIST CLASS. Who would not be disgusted with such a monstrous travesty of politics?

The preamble and constitution of the I. W. W., adopted amid cheers, at the Chicago Convention, is planted squarely upon the principle that the Working requisite to the enforcement of their Right: it recognized the necessity of political action in order to dislodge the Capitalist Class from its political fastness; it declared the unification of the Working Class upon the political field to be one of the two twin requirements for the ending of the Class Struggle. By this stand the I. W. W. declared war both upon Gompersism and upon parliamentarism—upon economic and upon po-litical chicanery. It unsheathed the double edged falchien of politics to decapitate Capitalism and of bona-fide Unionism to enforce the fat of the decanitation.

THE CENTIPEDE MATES.

A rather flitting news despatch tells of a strike in Atlanta, Ga., where bricklayers laid down their tools, "in fladespatch is so fractional that it stops right there. But though the news further pearance and language as merely supersayeth not, one can readily imagine the rest. Where there is one centipede, look and you will find its mate. Where of the Roman Catholic Total Abstinence there is one capitalist labor-skinner, who is indienant at his skinned workingmen "breaking their contract", look and you will find an A. F. of L. and Social Democratic Morris Brown who will declare that the "men on strike have done wrong". A morris Brown there surely was even though there were no local Social Democratic papers like the "New Yorker Volkszeitung" and "Worker" to back him up. "Contracts" is the name given by the

Capitalist Class to the one-sided contrivances by which they are held free to do as they please in the skinning of their workingmen, while these are held bound to swallow all wrong. It is with the aid of these contrivances that the employer and his aide, the labor fakir, manage to shackle the giant Labor. Every time one limb of Labor rises, the others are kept down "contracted"; and the consequent dislocation of the giant's limbs is found reflected in the lislocated political activity of the Working Class. With his joints dislocated on the political field, the vulture Capitalist and the carrion crow Labor-Fakir "pick the wish-bone" of the workingman with more or less ease, more or less safety. The "contract" contrivance is, accordingly, among the "sacred" things in the employer's armory. Not he alone, but especially his lackel, the labor fakir, must be on guard to safeguard the superstition. The slightest lesion suffered by the "contract" contrivance draws employer and fakir together: the outrage attempted upon the "Holy of Holies"; the latter with sanctimon mien plays the intercessor, seeks to bring the erring sinners back to the for President of the Board of Aldermen. Mr. Morris Brown, voted to condemn the strikers, and, as a member of

his sinning wage slaves on strike.

The Morris Brown mate of the centipede can not have been absent from the Atlanta occurrence.

"EQUAL RIGHTS."

the Parry, now Post association of cap- fender of the workingman in his class italists makes this month its bow to the public with as choice a collection of moldy and exploded bourgeois maxims as it ever was the bad luck of any publication to contain at any one time. The following maxim picked out at random will convey an idea of the rest:

"The right of the wage earner is equal to that of the bondholder."

This maxim is unqualified nonsense, provided it is uttered honestly; if dishonestly uttered it is unqualified knavary-as nonsensical or knavish as would be the maxim:

"The right of the bond-slave is equal to that of his master."

Just because he is a bond-slave the wretched man has no rights that his master need respect: the bond-slave at one end implies the slave-holder at the other: and the terms tell of unequal rights. Just because he is a wage earner the workingman is a plundered producer of wealth: just because he is a bondholder, the capitalist is an idler who lives upon the plunder: and the terms bondholder and wage earner tell of unequal rights-the right of the capitalist to plunder, the compulsion of the wage earner to submit to be plundered. Equal rights? Just propose to a capitalist or bondholder that he work for wages and exchange his "equal rights" with the wage earner.

"The Square Deal" clearly enough tells of the "squareness" of the deal that it has in stere for the ware earners, when it seeks to befuddle the latter with the notion that the rights of the class of which it is a mouthpiece are equal to the rights of the wage earner whom it plunders. The equality of man and man can be truth only when the system grounded on inequality is abol-Not before feudalism was abolished did the bourgeois became the equal of the (former) feudal lord; not until Capitalism is thrown into the lumber-room of history will the wage earner's right be equal to the (former)

"THE PILOT" AND THE "YOR-· WAERTS"

Before us lie two publications. They are markedly distinct in appearance, in language and in, at least ostensible, purpose. The one is the Boston "Pilot" of the 19th of August; the other is the "Vorwaerts" a New York Jewish paper, of the 20th of the same month. Two stronggrant violation of their contract". The er opposites are hardly imaginable, one should think. Leaving aside their apficial qualities, their substances are irreconcilable. The former, even though it may not be, as some claim, the organ Union, justifies the conclusion that it is an apostle of the said association. Its columns teem with articles that boom the concern: its very front page cor tains under a three-decked display heading an enthusiastic report of "the great est convention in the history of the Na tional Catholic Total Abstinence 'Union' recently held at Wilkesbarre, Pa., where Cardinal Gibbons, President Roosevelt, Father Curran and others appeared in gala. The latter, a Social Democratic paper, proclaims itself the mouth piece of the Jewish race in general, and par ticularly of the Jewish working class Unionism, whom it seeks to keep in close racial bonds, and whose emancipation from capitalism it labors for. It would seem that between two such "organs" there could be no possible "common ground". Well, there is.

The experience has gone into proverb that appearances deceive. To avoid being deceived by appearances is a wish of wisdom. How escape the deception? The maxim to that end is unerring. "The thing of importance is not to detect that in which things seemingly alike are unlike, but to detect that in which things seemingly unlike are alike". The application of the test to the two papers in question leads to a veritable revelation:

As to "The Pilot", the organ of the Catholic total abstinence movement, it flourishes no less than four flaming advertisements of liquors recommending them as "high grade", "first class", "lead ing", "the finest extra dry produced this decade", "of exceeding purity", "careformer, with horrifled mien, then in- fully selected", from "renowned vinevokes the thunders of Sinai upon the yards", "most famous", etc., etc., -pretty good from the organ of a total-abstinence oncern; that holds that "the cause of labor's poverty is drink"!-

As to the "Yorwaerts", the Jewish or paths of "contract" and to invoke the gan of the Social Democratic emancimaster's pardon for the sinful. It is paters of the workingman, and Union ad so everywhere; it was so during the vocate, in its very same issue of August Interborough strike in this city when 20, in which it indignantly announce the now Social Democratic candidate that a certain firm, whose name it gives, has locked out its overall operators be cause they belong to a Union, and with a bray of trumpets declares that "the locked out workers have taken up the batthe committee appointed to see Bell locked out workers have taken up the bat-mont, are the master's pardon for the and are ready to fight as long as necessary"- in that very number it flourishes a loud advertisement, loudly calling upon overall operators to apply for work at the very firm that locked out the Union, and inducing them to apply with the promise of "steady work, "The Square Deal"—the successor of best wages", etc., etc., pretty good from the "Industrial Independent"—organ of an organ that sets itself up as the "destruggle with the capitalist class"!

The seemingly dissimilar Boston Cath olic-capitalist "Pilot" and New York Jewish-Social Democratic "Vorwaerts" are, accordingly, identically alike in one respect, and that an essential respect The one and the other acts true and ofedient to the princple:"Preaching is good enough to catch gudgeons with but never let it interfere with business". Thus the two papers throw light upon each other and approve themselves children of the House of Swindle.

INCORRIGIÁLE WORKINGMAN.

It seems a hopeless task to cause the workingman to take a sensible view of things. The fellow is simply incorrigible.

With statistics it is shown to him that he is progressing swimmingly. The per capita of wealth was \$514 in 1860; it is shown to him that, steadily and without a break, the per capita has risen from decade to decade, until, in 1900, it rose to \$1,236:-And vet the fellow insists that the figures do not concern him: he will have it that those figures simply prove how much he is robbed of. He insists that he does not get his per capita, and pretends to be better judge of that than the cultured essayists who prove to him that he does.

In language both choice and cogent the Presidents of the leading "seats of learning" prove to him that what the Capitalist Class really has at heart is to insure his freedom .- And yet the wrong-headed fellow will have it that freedom to starve is not what he is after.

Gallons upon gallons of midnight oil have been expended by the capitalist editors and essayists to demonstrate how necessary the Capitalist Class is to the welfare of the Working Class.-But all the answer made to that by the perverse fellow is that the potato-bug is not necessary to the welfare of the

Free, gratis and for nothing have the the World. In each of these, and many American Federation of Labor.

Government statisticians of the Treasury department arrayed the magnificent figures of deposits in the savings banks as a proof of the large savings of the Working Class .- And yet, would one believe it? So impervious to reason is the churl that with a wave of his hand he seeks to overthrow the whole statistical structure of his affluence by saying that myriads of stars are in the skies, but the fact that they are there s no proof that they are in his pockets. Classic articles unnumbered have been written for his specific benefit, making it clear to him that he now lives longer than ever. But the, we must be plain, the scoundrel persists in pointing to the long row of grave stones bearing the inscription of the early deaths of

If anything was ever made clear to the fellow it is that "the loftiest intellects" have condemned Socialism and proved it to be "a nation of fatherless children."-But what does the miscreant do but impertinently raise the curtain upon the private lives of the "loftiest tellects" and of the "pillars of law, order and morality" and show that their ideal is a nation of "childless fathers and mothers"! The ribaldry of it!

Time, money and brains have been expended in thrilling pulpit oratory to touch the workingman's heart and kindle it to the truth that Socialism means theft.-But the unconscionable fellow answers back saying: "The motto of Capitalism is that wealth is the product of Toil and the reward of Idleness."

The fellow can even become impudent and forget the respect due to those whom God has placed over him. When he is told that "To labor is to pray" he retorts: "Practice what ye preach, oh ye generation of vipers!"

It is quite clear that the workingman is incorrigible. There is no help in him, miserable sinner.

A MISNOMER AND BURLESOUE.

Local Bellingham of the "Socialist" party of the State of Washington has saued a circular in which, stepping from fact to fact, it arrives at the final conclusion that the ways of Arthur Morrow Lewis would "make the name working class movement a misnomer and burlesque". The facts that serve as rungs of the ladder up which the Bellingham local reaches its tonmost conclusion are that Mr. Arthur Morrow Lewis of San Francisco was engaged and paid by the "Socialist" party of Washington for propaganda work; that he availed himself of the opportunity to personally electioneer among individual members" against another party member: that the stories he thus retailed were gathered "from a malicious source"; that the tales which he circulated were "slanderous", that they were 'all hearsay"; and that "he had no knowledge of the truth of the reports he so circulated". The gentleman is no "exceptional instance"; he is a type of a species that grows on a certain soil. Both soil and type merit contem-

The ground upon which last year's national convention finally planted the said so-called Socialist party, and upon which the party machine, together with its privately owned press, keeps it, is the soil of the Civic Federationized A. F of L. The affinity between the Canitalist Class and the Gompers body is and was intended for their benefit, was sufficiently illustrated by their intimate passed and made a law. We were partake of the qualities of the other. What the tactical qualities of capitalist the least, but was of an ultra-conserva-warfare are needs no lengthy recitation. tree nature." Suffice it to say that those qualities must needs be the qualities of the caitiff craven-falsification. Unequipped with arguments, Capitalism has no weapons other than the diffusion of slander against the right and slander against the upholders of right; and it plies its trade thanks to its vast opportunities for propaganda. Thus does Capitalism; thus, consequently, does A. F, of Lism; and thus inevitably do the propagandists set affoat by the machine of the said "Socialist" party. Indeed, without exception, there is no "Socialist" party propagandist with whom the Socialism is not a pretext to propagate A. F. of L. falsehood. Thus we see the Careys and Sievermans periodically taking the field ostensibly "on a tour of propaganda for the Socialist party" in fact, however, on a tour to propagate the capitalist falsehood of the Tobin label which guarantees the employers peace while they skin their working men; thus we see the Hanfords, when ever jobs run scarce in the shops, placed on the field ostensibly to declaim So cialism, in fact, however, to promote the falsehood of the of Capitalism beloved system of pure and simpledom, under which "Union" men, with "Union" cards in their pockets, carry militia rifles against workingmen on strike; thus we see the Bergers and Heaths setting up the colors of Socialism and under the false emblem visit capitalist shops on the errand of discharging employes who have joined the Industrial Workers of

"electioneering" is done as a feature of "propaganda"; in each of these instances the tales thus retailed are gath ered "from malicious sources"; in each of these instances what is circulated is a "slander" on Labor; without exception, in all these instances, wherever the "propagandist" is put to his proof he cuts the sorry figure of Mr. Arthur Morrow Lewis. Like the swin dler, told about by Artemus Ward, who paid for a keg of apple-sauce with a bogus check, these retailers of the false hoods of Capitalism draw upon a bank "that does not have an existence, but far otherwise, and never did".

The fruit of A. F. of Lismais Arthur-Morrow-Lewisism. He who would have the bramble bush, must swallow the "misnomer and burlesque" of the bitter berry. He who would none of the "misnomer and burlesque" must cut down the bramble bush and cast it in the fire-whither it certainly will land, eventually if not sooner.

The "Brauer Zeitung" of August 26

is a study: the canine, represented by Giovanni Weigeloni and the Interna tional Executive Board, that licked the hand of Gompers and fraudulently deposed Trautmann, is now being kicked as a reward, with the result that he is setting up an awful yelping. To drop metaphor and outline the facts: the "Brauer Zeitung" of the date given has a long article headed. "Further Silence Would Be A Crime", which bristles with indignation over the arbitrary action of Gompers and his executive board in dissolving the brewery workers' Local Union 289 of Philadelphia, Pa., and converting it into Local Union No. 35 of the International Union of Steam Engi neers! As the San Francisco convention of the American Federation of Labor decided in the famous jurisdiction quarrels between the brewery workers engineers, firemen and teamsters, that the latter should join their respective international organizations, the canine described above sees, in the dissolution of No. 289, the logical beginning of a process of autonomizing that will end in the complete dismemberment of the United Brewery Workers, hence its loud barkings. But what would the poor animal have? In standing by Gompers against Industrialism and against Trautmann, in favor of trade autonomy, it earned the kick it so richly deserves and is now receiving. And, to make matters more pleasant for it, there are more kicks coming!

Charles F. Donohue, of Ansonia President of the Connecticut State Federation, is out with a loud lamentation He has a grievance against the State Legislature. He says, according to the Bridgeport "Evening Farmer," of August 21:

"That so far as the labor unions were oncerned the 1005 session of the Legislature might just as well have never been held. None of the bills put forward and advocated by Mr. Donohue in behalf of labor as the legislative agent of the labor interests, were passed.

'No session in my recollection,' said Mr. Donohue, 'and I have been in the game for some time, has done so little for the working people of the state. Nothing that was put before the legislators, and which they knew came from me, or other members of labor unions relations. The one can not choose but beaten all round, and in my opinion the little we asked for was not radical in

What would Donohue have-legislatures elected on capitalist principles nassing labor laws? One might just as well expect a bona fide laber organization to strike to reduce the wages of its own members. The act of one would be just as logical as the act of the other. When bona-fide labor organizations

vote as they organize, i. e., for men representing principles uncompromisingly in favor of labor's interests, labor may not only expect, but secure, the passage of beneficial legislation without any fear of lamentable disappointments, All else is moonshine, if not worse.

I. W. W.-Do you think "boring from within" ever succeeds? Ex-S. P.-Certainly it sometimes

does-look at the "Socialist" party, I. W. W .- Yes, I know the "Socialist" party, but how can you think the "Socialist" party has succeeded in "boring from within"?

Ex-S. P.-You're right. I'm not so reckless as to say the "Socialist" party succeeded in "boring from within" the A. F. of L., but hasn't the A. F. of L. "bored" itself into a pretty thoroughgoing control of the "Socialist" party? -Yes, sir, "boring from within" sometimes supremely successful, and the American Federationized "Socialist" party is a striking example. And if you want another illustration of it just note how successfuly the agents of Capitalism have "bored from within" the

more instances that could be cited, the What the Anthracite Miners Got.

"The United Mine Workers' Journal is a sapient publication. It acts on the principle that man walks on a wooden leg, and that one single doctored fact makes a good case. That a man must have two sound flesh-and-bone nether limbs to be whole, and that a case is made up of solid facts that must be considered in their entirety, is not a part of the mental philosophy of the genius who presides over its editorial destinies. Consequently, in its issue of August 27, it gives vent to the following wholly fraudulent distribe:

"They Got Nothing.

"The decision of Statistician Neill that anthracite miners' wages shall be 2 per cent above the basis for August means an increase of \$450,000 for the month for employes at the mines, provided there are no unexpected suspensions-Hazleton Plain Speaker.'

"The increase, taken with that which they received last month, will make nearly \$1,000,000 in increased wages which the 80,000 adult mine workers will receive. That is to say, each man will receive over \$12 a month more than the scale wages. And yet with these palpitating and tangible facts before their eyes a few malignant slanderers assert that 'John Mitchell betraved the anthracite miners-they got nothing."

"With hearts cankered with hatred and minds warped by hallucinations, these petty and puerile insects repeat and revamp their slanders.

"But those most affected, the mine workers themselves, simply laugh at the crude work of the emissaries of Post and Parry."

Admitting the correctness of the per capita deductions made by the "Journal" (deductions that experience has proven to be wholly misleading, as the proviso of the "Hazleton Plain Speaker" clearly intimates), is there naught else to be said? What of the miners who have been "blessed" with that increase of "\$12 a month more than the wage scale" and yet have deserted John Mitchell to such an extent that he must rely upon the preatige of Father Curran and President Roosevelt to help him draw them back into the fold again? What of the continued appeals to them to return that Mitchell is perforce compelled to make even after the great aid rendered to him by Church and State? Are the anthracite miners fools and idiots, who, for the sake of a few dollars annual dues, will let a monthly prize of far greater monetary value slip through their fingers without any counter effort on their part? The heroic struggles for better conditions at all times; and at great sacrifice to themselves, on the part of the anthracite miners, should leave no doubt on that point.

The miners are rational men who real-

ize that the "victories" of John Mitchell are barren of actual improvement in their condition. They are men who see their "increased wages" lopped off by increased oppression, rent, prices, discrimination and labor. Guy Warfield, in an article in "The World's Work" for March, 1904, entitled "What Has Followed the Coal Strike", shows how the rulings of the arbitration board permit of wholesale blacklisting. This cause alone has compelled hundreds of miners to flee the anthracite regions. Warfield of "applejack"; but probably it conalso reveals how the ten per cent wage increase is offset in various indirect ways. First, the companies increased the cost of rent and coal sold to employes. Secondly, they established a system by which the non-unionists were permitted to monopolize the mine cars to the detriment of the unionists. Thirdly, the system of excessive dockage cuts down the day's pay all the way from two to ten per cent. Fourthly, the increased price of commodities bought at the stores rose out of proportion to the increase in wages; so that, finally, the increase of ten per cent was actually a decrease. Warfield further demonstrates that the nine-hour day is so intensified as to be actually longer (in its effects on the workers) than the ten-hour one. Couple these comprehensive facts with

the fact that Reading (Coal Trust) stock is selling now at an unprecedent edly high rate, and that it is reported to be "carning" a dividend of 16 per cent., and the fraudulent wooden-legged, one-doctored-fact method of reasoning indulged in by the "United Mine Workers' Journal", becomes clear; so also does the cause of the wholesale desertion of Mitchell by his quondam follow-"THEY GOT NOTHING" and they

can get nothing via Mitchell and the wise "United Mine Workers' Journal."

Watch the label on your paper. That will tell you when your subscription expires. First number indicates the month, second, the Cay, third the year.



UNCLE SAM AND BROTHER JONA. THAN.

BROTHER JONATHAN - Do . you know that I have just found a flaw in Socialist reasoning? UNCLE SAM-If indeed you did, you

could get a pension from any of our colleges; they are all looking frantically for a flaw in Socialism; they have discovered a score of them from time to time, but they have had to abandon them. The flaws lacked the essential qualities of a flaw. They proved each of them to be strong links in the chain mail of Socialism. He who would find a real flaw is a made man.

B. J.-Well, I did!

U. S .- Let her rip; what is it? B. J.-Socialists want to abolish capital isn't it?

U. S. (hesitatingly)-Well?

B. J.-Now, then, without capital we would replayse into the barbarism oruniversal poverty. There would, true enough, not be any of the shocking contrasts we see to-day between extreme poverty and extreme wealth, with all the evils that that entails, but neither would we enjoy many an advantage we now enjoy. To destroy capital were to destroy a lever of civilization, and that, you know, is an impossible task. Civilization will not back; it will move forward only-

U. S. (applauding enthusiastically Well said!

B. J.-Wasn't I right? Is not this fatal flaw in Socialism? I am gladd see you applaud me; it does not quently happen.

U. S.-I applauded your last senments: "Civilization will not mo: backward; its course is forward only. But the premises you start from are al wrong.

B. J.-Wrong!

U. S.-Yes. By the way, how did you like those glasses of applejack we had the other day?

B. J.-Prime they were. Shall we have another?

U. S .- Not just now; they were fine. tasted good, did us good-

B. J. (smacking his lips)-And no mistake.

U. S.-Now, then, suppose some man were to say to you: "He who takes applejack dies instantaneously under painful convulsions and great agony?"

B. J.-I would tell him that he was talking through his hat. U. S.-And suppose he were to proceed to take out of his pocket a bottle labeled "Applejack", were to give that

to a dog, and the dog were forthwith to kick and howl himself out of life? B. J.-I would say the bottle's label was a fraud; it might bear the label

tained strychnine. U. S .- Suppose, now, that man were to say: "I call this 'applejack'?"

B. J .- I would say to him that he was free to call it what he liked, but I call it strychnine, and that to give the name of applejack to a thing known a strychnine was a quibble and a frailly

U. S .- You have just now accurat and described the man who will give Mr. name of "capital" to what is no mile. capital than strychnine is applejack; the B. J. (looks up with surprise.)

U. S.—It is not capital that coust at tutes the lever of civilization you spea of; it is the concentrated and perfected machinery of production, whereby cooperative work becomes possible, and the quantity of wealth yielded by labor is plentiful enough to afford comfort to all without arduous toil.

B. J.-Isn't that capital? U. S.-No, sir. That becomes capital

only when it is owned by private individuals. Owned by private individuals and operated for their private profit. the concentrated machinery of production becomes "capital", and then, so far from being a lever of civilization and a source of human welfare, it becomes a lever of barbarism and a source of human misery. It strips concentrated machinery and production and co-operative work of all the good that is in them; it robs them of their civilizin for and beneficent powers; it promotes the one end of the social ladder popu, poverty, such as was never beknown in the world's history, and

(Continued on page 6.)

■ CORRESPONDENCE → 1-25-B

CORRESPONDENTS WHO PREFER TO APPEAR IN PRINT UNDER AN ASSUMED NAME WILL ATTACH SUCH NAME TO THEIR COMMUNICA-TIONS, BESIDES THEIR OWN SIGNATURE AND ADDRESS. NONE OTHER WILL BE RECOGNIZED

ONE OF MANY WHO RECOGNIZE not going to live long. But I think an THE TRUE BASIS OF UNITY.

> Headquarters SOCIALIST PARTY of Arkansas.

Address All Communications to Dan Hogan, State Secretary. Huntington, Arkansas. August 23, 1905.

Daily People, New York City.

Comrade D. A. Reed, your agent and active member of your party was slightly injured in the mines here yesterday and is confined to his bed as a consequence and will be for perhaps a week or ten days. I visited him this morning. and at his request write this letter.

Enclosed find money order for two dollars for which renew both his and my subscription to the Daily People for three months. My subscription to the Daily expires on the 23rd of this month. and his on the 27th. Please see that neither of us miss an issue as we are both making a file of the Chicago Convention proceedings.

I will try and see some of the others whose subs expire about the same time and get them to renew.

I look forward with much hope for unity on the political field as a result of our coming unity on the Industrial field. You are doing much to bring it about. Fraternally,

Dan Hogan.

THE REVOLT IS GROWING.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-I enclose you herewith copy of a letter to the business agent of the I. A. of M., in answer to a letter of his in which he informs me that I am in arrears. You in see from this letter what stand I saye decided to take.

Some time ago the I. A. of M. voted an a referendum as to whether or not are he delegates to the then coming national convention of the A. F. of L. should indorse industrialism and Socialism and also, vote for the removal of Samuel I, all of which were carried in the affirmative and our delegates were therefore instructed. But at the A. F. of L convention they voted directly opposite to the instructions.

This one instance alone showed me what to expect from such an organization. To try and convert this body by "boring from within" is about as logical as to try to make a barrel of apples sound by putting in a few healthy ones, and about as successful.

Respectfully. F. C. D.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 29.

(Enclosure.) City, Aug. 29, 1905.

Mr. J. J. Handley; B. A.

Dear Sir and Brother: Yours of the 28th received and con tents noted. I am fully aware of the fact that I am almost out of the six months' limit. I was a member in good standing for over four years and have not seen very much accomplished. fact, strike after strike has been lost.

We have been cheered up with such news as this: "Arrived at Podunk last night where Local so and so gave a smoker; had an awfully good time," by our president and vice-president. At whose expense? Ours, of course.

As I wish to reach the goal as soon mas possible and as I know that I cannot wait until you have reformed the A. F. the L. I have decided to join a more Grevolutionary and more perfect union, a namely, the "Industrial Workers of the

Hoping that this explanation is satis factory, I remain, yours respectfully, F. C. D.

II.

New York, Aug. 30, 1905.

To the officers and members of the Hotel and Restaurant Employers' International Alliance and Bartenders League of America, Local, N. Y., No. 1. I. Michael D. Cannon, a member in

good standing in this organization, do hereby tender my resignation to your body for the following reasons here stated: first; that your organization recognizes the brotherhood of capital and labor which, to my mind, it is impossible and does not exist. For if want more pay it means less profit to capital and vice yersa.

condly, that your officers know full well what the Industrial Workers Lof the World means. Yet our estimable of secretary, Brother Korn, has expressed of simself in my presence this morning 10 hat the above-named organization is fear the new organization, otherwise no an outline and far from being a com-

organization organized on the class struggle lines cannot but succeed.

I hope you will accept my resignation at your next regular business meeting. Fraternally,

M. D. Cannon.

MORE LIGHT ON THE "DOCTOR."

To the Daily and Weekly People:-I wish to supplement the statements made by B. R., in the Daily People of August 25, concerning a certain "Dr.

The fact is that there is no such person by that name at all. The gentleman who signs the above name is known as Rosenberg, Rosenberg, he claims, is positively his real name. No fooling this time! Where he got the "Dr." from is not known. He asserts that he secured it abroad and that it stands for "Doctor of Philosophy." When asked why he does not write under his own name he tried to evade the question, but afterwards intimated that for certain reasons he does not want the Russian government to know that it is he who writes these "revolutionary" and "Socialistic" articles.

One Who Knows. New York, August 26.

BERGER AND THE I. W. W.

To the Daily and Weekly People.-The Industrial Workers of the World are steadily gaining ground in Milwau-The meeting held a few weeks ago at the corner of Second and Grand was broken up by the police. "It blocked the street". Wilke was arrested, but was immediately released again. On last Saturday, August 19, the Industrial Workers of the World held a rousing meeting opposite the Germania build ing. Sims and Wilke were the speakers. Great interest was manifested in what was said by the speakers.

That the new union will sooner of later supplant the American Federation of Labor here is as clear as broad daylight. The Social Democrats realize this. Why else should they put up such a fight to stop the new movement? Those who have thrown themselves body and soul into the new economic movement have been called to the Social Democra tic headquarters and were told either to leave the Industrial Workers of the World or else they should consider themselves as no longer belonging to the Social Democratic party. Does not this very act of the ring-the controlling power of the Milwaukee Social Demo cratic party-plainly show that they are very much concerned about the eco nomic movement, although they have again and again declared that they should be kept separately, or, in other words, that the trades unions should not be governed by a political party, any more than a political party should be governed by the trades unions?

The last act of the boss, however. shows a different thing altogether. Mr. Berger has shown his true self. He does not hide anything this time. Not only that, he wants to govern the political party, but also likes to rule over his purpose, then he uses his political

nce in the trades unions. It is but the day before yesterday that this very same Mr. Berger raised a storm of indignation against the bad practice of the railroad companies here (the Milwaukee, Chicago & St. Paul Railroad) in asking their employes for whom they were going to vote.

Mr. Berger was angry as only Mr. Berger can be. He expressed his anger and indignation as only Mr. Berger i able to-because our present governor could possibly lose some votes by his hostility against the railroad interest. Arnold, the then governor candidate of the Social Democratic ticket, had open ly said that La Follette was the best man. Mr. Berger was all ablaze when the interest of a Republican politician was at stake. Of course, it is a bac habit of the railroads to question their workers as to their political inclination, and then, when the party to which these workers belong is not suitable to the bosses, to be thrown out of work. But when Mr. Rerger does the very same thing almost against which he raised so much dust, when it is committed by a faction of that party whose opponents seem such very good friends of Berger's, why that is an entirely different matter, eh! Has Mr. Berger the right to say that those who are active in the Indus

The whole activity of the ring or

party !

trial Workers of the World can no

longer belong to the Social Democratic

employed.

The last "monster" picnic of the So cial Democrats was not a success at all, compared with those held in former years. Not one-half of the sum realized on former occasions was taken in the last time, and as they need the money to carry on their agitation, the future does not look very bright to them. There are black clouds ahead, which seem very hard for them to dispel, es pecially so when the campaign fund is not so very bulky.

The man who uses old politicianl methods to gain his end cannot be expected to work on half rations. He would then have to walk a little slower, and you see this would mean the party's downfall! H. B.

Milwaukee, Wis., Aug. 26.

THE I. W. W. AND THE UNEM-PLOYED.

To the Daily and Weekly People:-Having carefully read all the stenographic report of the Chicago convention I find no provision made for the unemployed. The unemployed should be admitted at a nominal sum and be subjected to the non-payment of dues during unemployment. Then, if at any time a strike is called the unemployed would be out on strike as well as the employed. Thus the reserve army of capitalism would be, partly at least, demoralized.

The unemployed should be encouraged to attend meetings, and a roll call of unemployed should be one of the features of the latter. In this way dues could be remitted and the morale of the working class maintained.

The above is not a cure-all for the unemployed proposition, but it is in line with the sentiments actuating the noble minds which expressed themselves at the Chicago convention.

I appeal to the executive board of the W. W. to provide a special blank for reports of unemployed members who cannot pay dues. When we do well to others we help ourselves.

Truly and fraternally, John Lindgren. Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 25.

A CONCEPTION OF THE I. W. W. To the Daily and Weekly People:-My conception of the I. W. W. movement is that we, the I. W. W., have laid the foundation stones of a new government which will be of, for and by the workers that mist, if the movement is not side tracked by some ballot box politician or other reformers, emancipate the workers of the world from slavery, although perhaps for years the scar of capitalist tyranny will remain.

To-day we are seceding from capitalism and, in order to do this scientifically, to my way of thinking, we must sever our connections with all capitalist' law and authority so far as lies in our power,

To me it appears that the ballot box at a capitalist election on, a capitalist election day, is a compromise that the men calling themselves revolutionary should take into consideration, as voting at the elections of the I. W. W. will in my opinion be voting for a government

of by and for themselves. Albert Thurston. Chicago, Ill., Aug. 26.

IMPERTINENT WORKINGMEN. To the Daily and Weekly People:-To-day a gold-bug Democrat handed me

a copy of the Paris, Texas, "Morning News," which contained a violent article against the I. W. W. The paper seems o think the I. W. W. ought to be anni hilated. Such blatant idiocy, for a workingman to claim as his own what he produces! The members of the I. W. W. can only be actuated by anarchist motives and are seeking to destroy all public order! Would it not be better for the I. W. W. to go away back and sit down, and not offer any treasonable open defiance of Law (graft) and

It is in this strain that the Paris Morning News" attacks the only bona fide, economic organization of the working class. J. L. Caylor. Bonham, Texas, Aug. 20.

GRAFT IN IUDEA. To the Daily and Weekly People:-The following letter will touch a few

points in our movement:

First-In order to vanquish the for you must study his psychology. The psychology of our foes is a deep and yet shallow subject of study. Deep, because his modes of procedure are so complicated and shallow, because the materialist conception of history teaches us that material interest is his motive. Add the adjective "immediate" and you have the key. Our foes consist of dupers and duped. The duper is a job-seeker. He wants to get a "cinch" in the party. He can't get it. The party is too clear to be a mark. This gives him a chance to hide his unprincipled selfishness under the mask of "kicking against tyranny." He has a glib, eloquent, sentimental tongue and catches flies, i. e., a following to the duped is wholly influenced South street shows once more that they by the duper. Of course, this is only

plete treatise on the psychology of notoriety seekers, labor fakirs, and other social rubbish.

That our foes hate Socialism goes without saying. But they are cowards They dare not come out openly; ONLY with calumnies and misrepresentations to they stuff their blind followers!

Take, for instance, the anarchist (read

petty bourgeois) "Freic Arbeiter

Stimme." It stuffs its Jewish readers

with a lot of "treatises" on "Socialism,"

'anarchism," "communism," "Social Democratism" (what kind of an animal is this?) "Social Democracy," "revolutionarism" (a new word of their own!), etc., etc. That the articles are awkward and smell of utter ignorance any versed Socialist knows. I can give an abundance of quotations that are undoubtedly both ignorant and dishonest, when it comes to Socialism and examples of malevolence, when it comes to talk about the S. L. P., which is to them nothing more than "De Leon and his followers." It doesn't represent even its own "anarchism-communism" right. If "Yankel," say they, doesn't like it, can he read English? We can lead him by the nose till he learns English and when he learns English there will be other "greenhorns" and you must not forget that till that time comes, we shall have our "editorships," "translatorships," etc. Graft in Judea goes on undisturbed! Seeing the above facts, the writer of this took the trouble of sending in a correspondence to the "Editor" of the "Freie Arbeiter Stimme," protesting against this confusion of terms, viz: anarchy with Socialism, etc., and explaining all these different "isms" as best he could. This did not please the Jesuites of the "Radical Reading Room," and one caricature of the revolutionary movement. L. Finkelstein threw his spear at me. Useless to say, he made a mule of himself and showed his unspeakable ignorance by quoting a meaningless definition of anarchy in some backward "university dictionary," dividing society in "a numerous lot of classes": capitalist class, middle class, working class, slum class, ("lumpenproletarier klasse",) ruling class, ad nauseam! That didn't bother me in the least. Its only beneficial to our propaganda when our foe shows his incompetency and disqualification. But one thing did hurt me. The "gentleman" in question must have found out that I come from Austrian Poland, and as in that part of Europe the Jews speak a different "Yiddish" than in Lithuania. my opponent in "polemics," initiates-my jargon pronunciation in his article!! Nativistic pride is the symptom of a fakir! (See Volkszeitung in regard Irish people and the English language, etc.). Just as though "Yiddish" were a language and had a "correct" pronuncia I sent a reply, which was mainly di-

rected against the incompatibility of nativism with their much boasted "humanitarianism" and "cosmopolitanism." got a reply in the "Briefkasten" (Letter Box), that the readers of the "F. A. S." had no time to ransack "all the dictionaries in the library and if I send the money for stamps the letter will be returned to me." The main reason was that I spoke too open and clear and expressed my candid opinion on the whole bunch of grafters, including their pet, Rabbi Iitzehak Eisik Ben Arieh Ben Zebi Halevi, alias "Prof." Hurvitz, who made himself ridiculous by his case against Comrade De Leon, where he, like a coward, failed to appear in the court and dropped the case, calling from hence, Comrade De Leon "the Croker of the S. L. P.," etc., and who wrote a series of anti-Socialist, hence anti-progress articles in the Jewish "Vorwaerts," "Zukunft," and "F. A. S." From that time on I resolved not to have anything to do with these fake papers. But Finkelstein kept on "answering" my correspondence. At last he found it! In an issue of a week before last he shows his total ignorance by sending in a receusion" of De Leon's "Socialism vs. Anarchy." Anybody could see the man didn't understand the pamphlet, for they are only "kenners" to their dupes!

H. Fenher. Cincinnati, O., Aug. 18.

HE LIKED THE MEETING. To the Daily and Weekly People:-

was more than pleased with the N. Y. meetin of the Industrial Workers of the World. Trautmann told the truth with just enough of touch of that "Germanic sentiment." Sherman is an artist. To cold bloodedly tell the reason of the why and wherefore by a speaker is one thing, but to drive it home as Sherman did takes the ability of the born artist. It was not an intellectual trick, but spontaneous, when he told of the blacklisted man's "vision of home." This home rose up before me as does the home of the dying gladiator of Lord Byron.

C. C. Crolly. Pleasantville, N. Y., Sept. 1.

Watch the label on your paper. That will tell you when your subscription expires. First number indicates the month,

second, the day, third the year.

SENNEFELDER, JR.

Vindicated by a Circular Issued by the Litho Feeders.

The below circular, calling for an indignation meeting of the Litho Feeders, comes as a speedy substantiation of my recent article entitled "Some Blossoms". There was just a trifling mistake in that article; the characters of which will be set forth later on. -With that exception I shall substantiate all my charges,

Coakley calls the action of the Printers' Union the most despicable deal entered into between the bosses and a labor union to lower the condition of the members of another union.

Sennefelder, Jr.

THE CIRCULAR International Protective Association of Lithographic Apprentices and Press Feeders of United States and Canada No. 1, New York. New York, Aug. 24, 1905.

Dear Sir and Brother: You are hereby notified that a special

meeting of our association will be held at Manhattan Lyceum, 68 East Fourth street, New York, on Thursday, August 31, 1905, 7.30 p. m. sharp.

This meeting is called for the purpose of taking definite action in regard to the new conditions, which the future apprentices of the trade will be conpelled to work under in all establishments who are members of the Employers' Association. This matter is a most important one and worthy of the utmost consideration by our members. Acting under instructions of our As-

sociation I have attended one of the sessions of this joint board and I assure you I have a most important report to make concerning this meeting of the Apprentice Board at which I was

It is quite likely that a committee from the Lithographers' Association S. A. No. I. New York, may be present at this special meeting, as our association will send them a cordial invitation to be present at this meeting in order to explain to our members the benefits of this new arrangement which they have entered into with the Employers' Association. We shall also ask them to explain why they agreed with the Employers that the wages to be paid to the future apprentice pressmen in our trade should be ten per cent less than the apprentices have received since the year of 1902.

If they have been honest in their dealings with the interest of the future apprentices and have nothing to conceal, then they will without a doubt accept our kind invitation and honor us with a visit and explain their actions in a matter which is dear to the hearts of every lithographic press feeder throughout the country; if our invitation is refused then we will have to take steps to properly protect our interests.

Another matter of almost equal importance will be acted upon at this meeting. I refer to a matter affecting the interests of the New York Feeders. which has already been talked of at our meetings and which has received the sanction of our General Association, who have placed the matter into the hands of our Local with full power to

All these matters coming up at this meeting make it one of the most important meetings of the year, and I sincerely trust that you will leave all Belmont cigarmakers organization in exother matters aside and attend this meeting.

A large hall has been secured in order to accommodate a full attendance. Elaborate arrangements have been made to keep a correct tally of the members present, as a fine of fifty (50) cents will be imposed for non-attendance, no excuses of any kind will be accepted.

I have nothing further to say, except that the entire matter is in your hands and I look forward for you to prove that you will not tolerate any interference with your interests without making a vigorous protest against such actions, so I sincerely trust that you will respond in a manner that will leave no doubt as to your loyalty to your or-

Let us endeavor to make this meeting a great demonstration which will leave no doubt of the determination of the Feeders to fight for a square deal. Trusting that you will attend, permit

me to remain with kind regards, yours most fraternally, William A. Coakley,

President.

BASKY'S RETURN TOUR. August 31-October 6-Pittsburg, Pa.

Following this, Basky will tour the rest of the State of Pennsylvania to organize in towns where Hungarian workingmen reside.

In the States of Montana and Idaho. Missouls, Mont., and vicinity-August 31 to September 9.

ORGANIZER WILLIAMS' DATES

04.....

LETTER-BOX OFF-HAND ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

NO QUESTIONS WILL BE CONSIDERED THAT COME IN ANONYMOUS LETTERS. AL ALL LETTERS MUST CARRY A BONA FIDE SIGNATURE

A. E. J., NEWTOWN, SOUTH-, lished. A. F. of Hellism must be ex-AMPTON, ENG.-First-The name adopted by the Cleveland stogie-makers is purely temporary. Remember that the tobacco workers do not constitute an industrial department of the I. W. W., they are merely a subdivision of the Food Producers.

Second-A solocitor in America has nothing to do with law. He is an agent of some mercantile concern.

C. F. R., PHILLIPPI, W. VA .- Ten to one "The Chemical History of the Six Days' Creation" has been suppressed. Other matter will be considered.

B. P., NEW YORK-Science is classified knowledge. Hence Socialism and medicine are sciences.

S. S., NEW YORK-"Shoe-fly, don't bother us!"

H. H., NEW YORK-You win the wager. We care not to re-state details. They have been repeatedly published in The People. None but freaks or mischievous quiblers raise such silly, immaterial issues. Let 'eni go!

J. S. C., NEW YORK-The Roose velt motto-"That which one does, which all of us can do, but don't, is the greatest of greatness"-is a compliment that Roosevelt pays to himself. He means by that that what he does is "the greatest of greatness." The sentence is put in an involved way. It purports to say that greatest greatness does not consist in a man's doing what nobody else could do; but in doing what anybody else could do but neglects to do.

F. P. L., SAN JOSE, CAL,-There is nothing in the objection to high dues, etc., in the I. W. W. For one thing the organization needs funds to carry on its work; for another, the General Executive Board has power to remit and lower these where conditions require: for a third, with increased membership the individual share of burden will be reduced.

Next question next week E. L., MILFORD, CONN.-Postal received. Matter will not be forgotten

G. Y., BARRE, VT .- Some nine years ago or so, the officers of Miners' Union had not enough money in the treasury to pay their salaries. The way they raised the funds was by declaring a strike. In that way they got large strike donations, and the bulk of the funds thus raised went to the salaries. To-day there is a general desertion from Mtichell's Union. Possibly the officers of the Union again want a strike as a means to raise money for their own salaries. Whether this is the reason or not we know not: we have not seen their financial report. We incline to the belief that the real reason of Mitchell's activity looking to a strike is simply a manouvre to corral the miners, and prevent them from stampeding to the Industrial Workers of the World. He will fail substantially.

E. E., CHICAGO, ILL.-Matter received. It is but another move of the A. F. of L. Socialist party placemen to seek to entrap Debs into constructive support of the A. F. of L. boring from within theory.

R. P. M., SCRANTON, PA .- Most assuredly the I. W. W. will organize a Cigarmakers' Union. There is only a istence. The Seidenberg Spectre is stalking over the land. Don't you hear the rattle of the nails in the coffins of the "Blue Labeled Coffin Association?" Every one of the expectant coffin beneficiaries hears the rattle-from the dry bones S. P. national committeeman Berlyn down, they all hear it, and, being r-r-r-evolutionists, shiver.

F. R., KANSAS CITY, MO .- The man who imagines that, where universal suffrage exists, the working class can be induced to abstain from voting. fails to recognize an element that may not be forgotten. The I. W. W. could at best only establish the basis for united politics. But that would remain only a theory, and the theory would evaporate, and in the evaporation react back injuriously upon the I. W. W. itself, unless the theory can be put into practice, That can be done only by the existence of an actual political party to vote for.

A. B. R., KALAMAZOO, MICH.-The claim made by the agencies of the A. F. of L. that it is gradually becoming "industrialist" is on a par with the capitalist claim that it is gradually becoming more conducive to Labor's prosperty. As brazen a lie as is the Datter is the former. The jurisdiction fights and dismemberments of national Unions into national crafts, of daily occurrence in the A. F. of L., tell the tale.

M. S., HOLYOKE, MASS .- The information is news in this office. If you can ascertain the facts, giving specifications, concerning S. P. members of the Arbeiter Ring supplying scabs from New York against the Hartford striking capmakers, let's have them. Will be pubposed everywhere, but with facts; we must leave to them insinuations and the flinging about of unsupported statements which is a mark of the ego maniac degenerate.

A. P., DUBUQUE, IA .- No doubt people who talk of "backward races" cannot build up a Movement that will successfully wrestle with capitalism. That is granted. The A. F. of L. Volkszeitung Corporation and the A. F. of L. whippersnapper editors of the privatelyowned, so-called Socialist party papers are not looking to build up such a Movement. They are all looking only for petty graft. The "backward races" talk will furnish just enough of a body to graft upon. That's all they want.

T. C., NEW YORK-Even if there: were no other evidence (much of which is cropping up now and will be published in due time) of the whispered calumnies with which the A. F. of L. Kangaroo sought to souff out the S. T. & L. A. and the S. L. P., that New Haven fact goes far to throw light into that dark abyss. The reckless stupidity and stupid recklessness of the man who will venture to say he saw a document signed by De Leon and Davis in which De Leon agreed to furnish Davis with scabssuch a lie lacks even the merit of some lies, that of being ingenious and safe. They are now acting like demented rats that are smoked out of their rat-holes.

J. B. F., TUOLUMNE, CAL -It is not intentional with some capitalist publications that they sometimes give the Socialist Labor Party more votes than recorded in these columns. They are careless. That's all. The People's figures are the correct ones.

J. O. J., LOS ANGELES, CAL.-There is no special shrewdness in the matter. If you have two and wish to reach five, one-half will not do it, nor three-quarters, nor two; nothing short of three will fill the bill. The S. L. P. position was that a powerful party of Socialism needed the substructure of a bona fide and powerful economic organization. The party's foes said, Nay. They were in the position of the man who having two and wished to reach five thought he could do so with onetenth. Of course, such a man would tumble

D. A. G., HOBOKEN, N. I.-The population of Japan is given at 47,000 000. Other matter will be looked after.

J. J. McK., PHILADELPHIA, PA .-So they have started to slander Sherman? The Boston convention of the A. F. of L. took place in 1903. Now, then, if any A. F. of L. or Social Democratic, alias Socialist Party agency tries to spread the slander that C. O. Sherman, the President of the Industrial Workers of the World, "was expelled from the A. F. of L. convention along with his organization," just ask the man to produce a copy of the report of last year's (San Francisco) convention of the A. F. of L. If Sherman's organization was expelled in 1903 it could not be there in 1004. You will find Sherman's organization represented in San Francisco (1004). At that convention the A. F of L decided to cut up Sherman's organization (metal workers) into different crafts. Thereupon the organization, by a vote of ninety-two per cent., voted to pull out of the A. R. of L. as nimical to Labor. That is the way Sherman and his organization were "ex-

pelled." F. T. LOUISVILLE, KY.-The speech delivered by De Leon on his tour after the Chicago Convention will not be published until after the stenographic report of the Convention is through

T. H., NEW YORK-To our positive knowledge Eugene V. Debs is not a member of the S. L. P.; to our equally positive knowledge he is a member, and enthusiastic one, of the I. W. W.

A. J. C., BROOKLYN, N. Y.-Mr. Moses Oppenheimer, the chairman of the Volkszeitung's "Call" committee to raise funds, was expelled from the German Social Democracy. By the constitution of the German Social Democracy no one who has been guilty of an act involving moral turpitude can be a member of the party. The action involving moral turpitude of which Mr. Oppenheimer was guilty was this: As a member of the party he was entrusted with certain secret documents to write an article on. Whether it is that he sold the information or what, the fact was that articles appeared in capitalist papers based on the information entrusted to his keeping. He entertains a virulent hatred for the S. L. P., from whose ranks his record bars him, and slanders its officers whenever he can.

C. N. S., DETROIT, MICH,-The fakirism, or Labor-Lieutenantship for the capitalist class, of Theodore Shaffer is manifest from his public acts. What else but such Labor-Lieutenantship for

(Continued on page 6.)

OFFICIAL

MATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTER— Heary Kuha. Secretary, 24 New Heads street, New York. OCIALIST LABOR PARTY OF CANADA
—National Secretary, P. O. Bex 350, Lon-

NEW YORK LABOR NEWS COMPANY.
26 New Roads street, New York City (The Party's liberary agency.)
Notice—For technical reasons se party announcements can go in that are not in this office by Tuesdays, 10 p. m.

N. E. C. SUB COMMITTEE.

A regular meeting of the above com mittee was held on Friday, September at 2-6 New Reade street, with John J. Donohue in the chair. Absent with excuse: Walsh, Hossack, Gillhaus, Katz, Burke and Kinneally. Without excuse: Rebnsen. Present: Donohue, Moren, Anderson, Teichlauf, Crawford, Lechner. Olson. The financial report showed for the two weeks ending with August 25 an income of \$105.50; expenditures,

Communications: From Denver and Grand Junction, Colo., several .letters, bearing upon the matter of readmission of a former member; also a communica tion sent to the Editor for publication and which the latter had referred to the National Secretary, the latter also bearing upon the matter of re-admission mmittee, while strongly opposed to the re-admission of the person in question, could not infer positively from the letters whether the said person had been admitted, and the National Secretary was instructed to inquire and obtain definite information. From Sec tion New York County a letter inquiring about arrangements relative to printing office and about the financial report to be furnished by the auditing committee. The National Secretary was instructed to urge the auditing committee to hasten the work they have in hand. From the Massachusetta State Executive Committee a letter complaining about dilatoriness on the part of Section Lynn in the matter of the grievance against Berry and enclosing copies of letters exchanged between the S. E. C. and the Section. The S. E. C. demanded that the Sub Committee proceed against the Section. As from the unications received it does not appear that this committee has any ads to interfere, it was decided to so inform the S. E. C. From W. E. Kleininger, Chicago, offering to act as agent for the various party organs if provided with credentials. Resolved to inform him that this will be done if he provides the endorsement of his Section. From the Indiana S. E. C. came several communications enclosing letters from members of Section Marion, Ind., in which it was set forth that some members of Section Marion had gone to work in strike shops disregarding the unitrary advice of other Section memhera. It was decided to inform the Indiena S. E. C. that Section Marion must ed against the offending members and that failure to do so speedily and promptly will cause the forfeiture of ction's charter. From Section Milwaukee, Wis., on local situation and work From Section Eric County. New York, asking that a pamphlet be published in the Polish language. Rewived to elect A. Moren a committee of one to prepare the manuscript of such a pamphlet in line with the present developments in the Labor Move-ment and that, when the MS, is at hand, steps he taken to insure the pub-limation of same. From F. Rohn and B. H. Williams, organizers, reporting ing publication of proceedings of Naial Convention of 1904 and expressdisapproval of the Section because day, . Secretary instructed to reply that at the time being funds are available and that only by advance subscriptions in sufficient number to cover cost can the work be undertaken now. From Minnesota S. E. C. inquiring as to the time Organizer Bohn will avri in that State and pointing out before the advent of the cold can they successfully use an uer. From California S. E. C., sending application for a charter for Section Humboldt County, which was

Organizar Abelson of Section New York County appeared and inquired as behalf of the Section whether the Pub Committee would take the initiative towards bringing about amendments to the Socialist Labor Party conautution made necessary by the merging of the Socialist Trade & Labor Allianov with the Industrial Workers of the World. It was decided that this committee would rather leave the initiative to the Sections.

Elections of officers was reported by tions Bridgeport, Coun., Oneida County, New York, Cambridge, Mass, Kalamazoo, Mich., and Boston, Mass. A. Moren, Rec. Sec. pro tem.

CONNECTICUT STATE EXECU-TIVE COMMITTEE.

alar meeting held at S. L. P. Hall, Hartford, August 13, 1905. Comrade ity offers, engage the organizers of the Leikin in the chair. Chas. Fantone and Socialist Labor Party of the United

J. Breirer absent. Minutes of previous meeting approved as read.

secretary. From Comrade Sweeney,

several letters on permanent organizer;

Veal as permanent organizer, also giving

direction for Comrade Veal to go to

Fall River when through in this State.

From W. H. Riley, recommending Pier-

son as permanent organizer. From

Bridgeport, sending report about good

condition of Section and requesting the

State organizer be sent there for a week

Request granted. From New Haven,

reporting election of officers, sending

result as per capital proposition and

forwarding \$4.80 for dues. From Jas.

Marek, reporting about meetings held

in New Haven with Comrade Veal as

speaker. From Comrade Veal about

Sections visited, meetings held and ex-

periences on road. From E. Sherman,

Rockville, Conn., explaining local condi-

tions in regard visit of Pennsylvania

organizer. From organizer Section

Hartford, sending report of Sections as

On motion correspondence received

and filed. Treasurer's report received as

On hand, July 1 \$128.51

Receipts for July 43.17

Expenses for July \$ 24.80

On hand, August 1 \$146.88

Motion carried to pay Comrade Veal's

railroad fare in addition to his salary.

After making arrangements for Com-

rade Veal's tour, adjournment followed.

GENERAL AGITATION FUND.

During the week ending with Satur-

day, September 2, the following con-

tributions were received to the above

C. Kohlenberg, Marion, Ind. \$ 1.00

S. B. Cowles, Sand Lake, Mich ..

R. F. Albertson, Sand Lake, Mich

F. Hulskamp, Madison, Ill

T. C. Joslyn, Springfield, Mass...

O. Sulliva, Revere, Mass

F. E. Metzger, Paducah, Ky

A. Gilpin, Weehawken, N. J

W. Gilpin, Weehawken, N. J

J. Finkbohner, Philadelphia, Pa.

J. H. Sauter, New York

D. J. Moran, Pawtucket, R. L ...

J. J. Denohue, New York

Section Kansas City, Mo.....

R. Clausen, Somers, Mont., per

Members of Section Seattle,

Williams

Wash., per Williams

W. Stewart, Tuscon, Ariz....

W. Coleman, Tuscon, Ariz....

J. R. Fraser, Dayton, O.....

L. Ginther, Colorado Springs,

Colo,

A. Anterson, Colorado Springs,

Cole.

Total 8 34.05

Previously acknowledged.... 1284.93

Grand Total\$1318.98

Note.-Readers of The People please

note cards, soliciting contributions to

the foregoing fund, are being sent out

CANADIAN N. E. C.

Canadian S. L. P., held at 69 1-2 Dundas

street, London, August 25, 1905, with

Comrade F. Hunt in the chair. Pierce

absent. Minutes of two previous meet-

Communications-From F. Leach, 672

St. Urbain street, Montreah regarding

former communication. Secretary hav-

ing replied, same was filed, and Secre-

taries action endorsed. From A. C.

Kihn, 2-6 New Reade street, New York,

regarding "Press Security. League."

Secretary instructed to ask for more

copies of same to be used by N. E. C.

From I. P. Courtney, organizer Section

London, giving names of Section mem-bers; filed and Secretary to ask for ad-

C. A. Weitzel, Recording Secretary.

CANADA, ATTENTION.

To all sections, members-at-large and

The National Executive Committee

of the Socialist Labor Party of Canada,

consider the time to place organizers in

the field ripe and, in order to do so, sub-

mir the following plan: All sections,

members-at-large and sympathizers are

now asked to contribute a regular

monthly contribution, starting at once.

so that by the time spring arrives, the

funds will be on hand to enable the N.

E. C. to, from time to time as opportun-

ings were adopted as read.

dresses of same.

Adjournment.

sympathizers in Canada:

Regular business meeting of N. E. C.

(September and October)

McInnit, Lansing, Mich

E. Sherman.

Recording-Secretary.

to condition and its activity.

follows:

the Socialist Labor Party of Canada. ·Correspondence: Several communica-Get in line everybody. Don't read tions were received from Comrades this and then forget it. Act at once. Dava, Connolly, Thrope, H. T. Shaer and Phil Veal, all bearing on positions of permanent organizer; attended to by

All monies to be sent to I. P. Courtenay, 144 Duehess avenue, London, Ont.

States who, in their work, come close

to the Canadian border, to do work for

THE ANDREAS CASE.

giving information about Hoar, sending indorsement of Massachusetts State Appeal of Illinois State Executive Com-Committee of the engagement of Phil mittee, Socialist Labor Party.

> To the membership of the Socialist Labor Party and the Industrial Workers of the World, as well as all the readers of the Daily and Weekly People and the "Miners' Magazine," organ of the Western Federation of Miners:

> Greeting:-You will remember reading the account of William Andreas' trouble with the United Mine Workers of American. They have at last unlawfully expelled him, derying him the right of appeal, placing a fine upon him and stopping him from working. He is therefore driven to the State courts for

> The Illinois State Executive Committee of the Socialist Labor Party has taken the matter up, employed a lawyer, and will assist Andreas. We therefore appeal for assistance. One hundred dollars is wanted to start the case. Every little will make it lighter on the State Committee, as we are all poor and have

> Send all communications to Walter Goss, 701 Bristow street, Belleville, Ill. Ackonweldgments will be made weekly in both The People and the "Miners'

Magazine." Respectfully, W. W. Cox. G. A. Jenning, Gus Suber, Ben Frankford, Wm. Veal, Wm. Andreas, Walter Goss, Chas. Edie.

-State Committee. East St. Louis, Ill., Aug. 20.

PALM GARDEN TAMMED.

(Continued from page 1.)

the working class". (Tumultuous and long continued applause).

Trautmann then showed that the final aim of the I. W. W. is to wipe out all class divisions, and organize the super-

structure of a new society in capitalism. "Solidarity on the economic field," said Trautmann in conclusion, "must precede solidarity on the political field. A working class divided and corrupted into craft unions will be divided and corrupted on the political field." (Tumultuous applause.)

De Leon followed. He said "Who will say that the world stands still? Who will say that labor performed persistently, fearlessly, fearlessly, will not meet its own reward. Who will have thought five yeara ago that such a meeting would have been held here to-night. The S. T. & L. A. is on the home run to victory. Its principles are incarnated in a new organization, the I. W. W., that was launched with five times the number of the S. T. & L. A. when it was launched."

De Leon then took up trade contracts and showed their fallacious basis and general harmfulness,

All told, the meeting was a rattler. Sherman is an aggressive and incisive speaker. Trautmann an eloquent, satirical and a well grounded one.

Announcements were made of other meetings and the Palm Garden audience went home after giving three rousing cheers for the Industrial Workers of the World

INDUSTRIAL MEETINGS

ROUSING MEETING IN BRONX.

The Industrial Workers of the World held another one in the long list of their successful inauguratory ratification mass meetings at Ebling's Casino, 156th street and St. Ann's avenue, Bronx, last Tuesday night.

The large hall of the Casino was filled to overflowing with wide awake, progressive workingmen who had come o receive the message of Industrial Unionism from those whom the organization has chosen to spread the light

Every speaker was received with salvos of applause as he stepped to the front of the platform, and every point scored against the old fakirated unions and in favor of industrial unionism, was received with a heartfelt enthusiasm which could leave no doubt in the mind of a spectator that the seeds of the new order of government were falling on receptive and fertile soil.

John J. Kinneally, the chairman, be fore introducing the first speaker, gave a brief review of the trades union movement from 1821 down to the present time. After merely outlining the objects of the Industrial Workers of the World, he read the preamble to the constitution of that organization, which was heartily received by the audience. He then introduced the first speaker of the evening, President Charles O. Sherman of the I. W. W.

Sherman launched out into a masterly arraignment of the American Federation of Labor, showing how its fakir leaders use the organization for their own benefit and that of their capitalist employers and captains; he also showed how these leaders, by fostering the narrow craft spirit, keep the Working Class forever divided and scabbing against itself.

Sherman not only stated that the American Federation of Labor was used as a scab furnishing bureau, but by ong array of indisputable instances, proved to the union men in the hall how they had been duped.

After Sherman came William E. Trautmann, general secretary-treasurer of the I. W. W., who spoke in German. His speech, for the benefit of those workingmen who were better able to take in the arguments in German, followed the same general outlines as that of Sherman.

The last speaker was Daniel De Leon, editor of the Daily People, who spoke briefly and to the point, showing the essential and unbridgeable differences between the A. F. of L. and the I. W. W., and making it evident to every workingman in the audience that the Industrial Workers of the World is the only labor organization in the land deserving the respect and determined support of the workers. Amid three ronsing cheers for the I. W. W. and the noble principles fit embodies, the meeting was adjourned. From the comments of the audience, as it filed out of the hall, it was evident that the meeting carried new light to many.

TRATITMANN BLATED

Over Success of Eastern Trips of General President Sherman and Him-

General Secretary William E. Trautmann, in conversation with a Daily People representative last Monday, he

expressed his elation over the success of the Eastern trip of General President Charles O. Sherman and himself. Besides the successful mass meetings scheduled for Manhattan, Newark, Brooklyn, Paterson and the Bronx, General President Sherman addressed several I. W. W. organization meetings of silk workers, machinists and others; also the convention of the Butcher Workmen of New York and vicinity, which decided to refer the question of affiliation to a vote of the membership; while General Secretary Trautmann addressed, in addition to the mass meetings, conference meetings of the Hoboken Longshoremen and the New Haven brewers, both on Labor Day. Regarding the Brooklyn meeting, Trautmann said that he believed others would result from it.

In speaking of the progress of the I. W. W. since the Chicago Convention, General Secretary Trautmann stated that it has exceeded the expectations of the men who launched it. Referring to the eagerness with which the exposition of Industrialism is received, Trautmann said "We did not think the movement would meet with such a favorable reception."

Trautmann was inclined to ridicule those who prophesy for the I. W. W. the fate of the S. T. and L. A., saying that times have changed since the launching. of the latter, thanks to Gompers' activity in the interests of the capitalist class, the working class revolt against the same, and the development of Cap-

When asked for definite information as to the number of organizations enrolled in the I. W. W. since the convention, General Secretary Trautmann stated that this and other facts of interest will be given in the first monthly report of the executive officers, which will be issued upon his return to headquarters in Chicago.

Trautmann left for Chicago after the Bronx meeting Tuesday night. Gen. President Sherman remained in the city until Thursday, when he left for Novia Scotia, there to address an inde pendent organization of 20,000 mine workers and railroad men.

THE I. W. W. MASS MEETING IN PATERSON.

Paterson, N. J., Sept. 4.-The I. W. W. mass meeting advertised to be held at Helvetia Hall, last night, took place as scheduled by L. A. S. S. T. and L. A. and A. L. U. No. 20, assisted by Section Passaic County, Socialist Labor Party. General President Chas. O. Sherman and General Secretary Trautmann held a large audience till eleven o'clock. They were vociferously applauded by all present. The speeches were a continual state ment of facts for the benefit of the working class on class-conscious lines.

Questions were asked. A storekeeper declared he was in favor of industrial unionism as portrayed, and asked if he could become a member. The answer was a decided "No." But he was told that he could become a member as soon as he was forced out of business and compelled to seek a job as a wage worker, when he would be perfectly eligible.

At the close of the meeting an opportunity was given to apply for membership. Application blanks were distributed. Many were returned filled to the Chairman, who instructed applicants to attend the meeting of Local 8, next Friday evening, top floor Helvetia Hall. There was \$1.65 worth of Labor News pamphlets sold.

tions to the Weekly People and fifty to the Daily People came in during the week ending Saturday, September 2. James L. Chatterton of Crescent City.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT NOTES

One hundred and ninety-one subscrip-

Cal., subscribes for a bundle of 6 Weeklies for one year, and sends along 5 subs for the Daily People. Frank Bohn, national organizer, sends

in twelve for the Weekly People from Portland, Ore.; Fred Brown, Cleveland, O., 12; M. Biell, St. Louis, Mo., 7; W. L. Mitchell, Carcross, Y. T., Canada, 6; G. A. Jenning, East St. Louis, Ill., 5; W. L. Noon, Bellingham, Wash., 5; J. Gaffert, Brooklyn, N. Y., 5. Sections outside of New York City

are reminded that the three Sections sending in the largest number of subscriptions to the Weekly People during the month of September will each be presented with one of the new speak er's platforms by Alvan S. Brown, In New York City the three district or ganizations buying the largest quantity of literature will also be presented, each with one of the platforms. Orders for literature and subscriptions to apply on this offer must be accompanied by eash

We are still able to supply back numbers of the Daily People containing the stenographic report of the Industrial Union Convention, with the exception of the issues of July 25, 26, and 27.

LABOR NEWS NOTES.

A good volume of orders were filled

Comrade Muhlberg of San Pedro, Cal. ordered an assortment of literature amounting to \$9.12. Portland, Ore. bought 240 pamphlets assorted, including 50 "Burning Question of Trades Unionism" and 50 "What Means This Strike?"

Comrade Ring, Crookes, Eng., bought \$4.20 worth of assorted literature. Belleville, Ky., bought literature to the amount of \$4.39 worth. Hartford, Ct., bought 50 "John Mitchell Exposed". J. M. Rector, Monark, Mont., sent in for \$1.85 worth of literature. Twentyve "What Means This Strike!" bought by the Twenty-eighth Assembly District, New York. Detroit, Mich. bought 33 "John Mitchell Exposed". Thirty pamphlets and a copy of Gronland's "Co-operative Commonwealth" were ordered by Indianapolis, Ind. Comrade Chabot of Everett, Mass., bought a copy of Morgan's "Ancient Society". Comrade Farrell of Lowell, Mass., sent for 25 pamphlets. Comrade Shaw of Tonopah, Nevada, sent \$1 for assorted literature.

Section New York bought 10 thousand leaflets, Debs and De Leon Speeches. Others taking Debs and De Leon Speeches leaflet were: Buffalo 4000; St. Louis 2000; Evansville, Ind., \$2 worth; Pennsylvania S. E. C. 500; Hamilton, O., \$1 worth, A dollar's worth of leaflets to Comrade Shaw, Tonopah, Nevada, Bridgeport, Conn., 250 The Industrial Workers of the World ordered leaflets from all over the country, nearly 100,000 in one day.

Newburg, N. Y., ordered 2 gold emblem rings; and Paterson, N. J., 3 bronze buttons. Cleveland, O., bought 50 emblem buttons.

UNION COUNTY OUTING.

Section Union County, S. L. P., will hold a grand family outing at Ruther's Grove, Roselle, N. J., Sunday, September 10. All kinds of games and prize bowling. Family ticket, including refreshments, \$1.00.

Directions: Take the Elizabeth and Plainfield car, to Chestnut street, Roselle. Then walk over Chestnut street to Ninth avenue to the grove-

ERYSIPELAS COLIT TUBERCULOUS **BLOOD POISON** KIDNEY TROUBLE IRREGELAR MENSES

LIVER TROUBLES.

SA-MU-LAH tablets are compounded from the essence of rare East Indian Plants, and are the perfected result of over 20 years of medical research. — SA-MU-LAH acts promptly on the Lungs, Liver and Kidneys. These organs are directly responsible for the condition of the blood. SA-MU-LAH is a blood purifying medicine put up in tablet form, and contains nothing of an injurious nature. They are invaluable in cases of specific febrile disorders where the blood has a large excess of febrine or uric acid. Every disease or disorder that flesh is heir to can be traced to Impure Blood. SA-MU-LAH has helped thousands of sufferers. - It can help you.

SA-MU-LAH

BLOOD PURIFYING TABLETS.

MAKES RICH RED BLOOD. HEALTH AND STRENGTS.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR *

ECZEMA

RHEUMATISM

WEAK LUNGS

CONSTIPATION

NERVOUS DISEASES

NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA

SCURVY

A BLESSING TO BRAIN WORKERS AND NERVOUS PEOPLE.

FREE. A Sample package of SA-MU-LAN tablets will be sent free to any person writing and enclosing ac. to cover cast of postage. ON SALE AT PRINCIPAL DRUGGISTS.

PRICE PER BOX CONTAINING 25 TABLETS, 50 CENTS.

' If your dealer cannot supply you, send price and order to . POWELL DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.,

NEW YORK." 140 NASSAU ST., -

LETTER-BOX.

(Continued from page 4.)

the capitalist class was his signed declaration that he had carefully examined the records and found that Carnegie had nothing to do with the Homestead strike, notwithstanding the fact that Carnegie was known to get out of the way in time so that Frick should bear the onus and Carnegie quietly profits by Frick's management of success over the strike? What if not Labor-Lieutenantship for the capitalist class was Shaffers' recommending that the members of his Union

buy stock? Etc., etc. D. L., PHILADELPHIA, PA.-The most impractical man is the man who imagines it is practical to run a national movement by the light of the own circumscribed local information.

accept the offer of the Steel Trust and

K., CLEVELAND, O.-Room 3. Pioneer Building, Denver, Colo.

J. A. J., NEW YORK; M. R., HOLY-OKE, MASS.; N. S., BOSTON, MASS.; F. P., BROOKLYN, N. Y.; T. O. N., PUEBLO, COLO.; J. R. B.; MADISON, N. J.; "X. X.," CHICAGO, ILL.; "Y. Y." INDIANAPOLIS, IND.; Z. Z.," WASHINGTON, D. C.; F. D. F., ROCKLAND, ME.; A. R., SKOW-HEGAN, ME.; W. J. I., NEW YORK -Matter received.

UNCLE SAM AND BROTHER JONA-THAN

(Continued from page 4.) the other end, purse-proud crime, ignorance and immorality. B. J.'s eyes open wide.

U. S.-Socialism wants to destroy capital: that is, the form of private

ownership of the modern and concentrated machinery of production. B. J.-I now see. U. S.-Socialists do not oppose; on the contrary, they favor, promote and hail every progress of the sciences that

causes production to be carried on in a

more concentrated way, that is, more and more co-operatively.

B. J.-Then they are all right! U. S.-Whoeter attacks Socialism by giving the name of "capital" to the very thing Socialists favor and promote, either knows not what he is talking about, or, like the strychnine man who calls his stuff applejack, he indulges in

U. S .- That makes me a Socialist.

deliberate misrepresentation,

U. S .- So is every honest man on whom intelligence dawns. Capital is machinery of production put to bad use. Socialism aims at freeing the machinery of production from that Old Man of the Sea-Capitalism.

B. J.-Let us all give a helping hand! PICNIC POSTPONED.

The picnic of Kings County, which was to have been hold yesterday, was granted such poor weather by the weather man that the committee in charge decided to postpone the affair till Sunday, September 17. Improve the two weeks.

NEW YORK OPEN AIR MEETINGS

Monday, September 11, 8 p. m. Houston street and Second avenue; Seventh street and Avenue B.

Tuesday, September-12, 8 p. m. Sixth avenue and West Fourth street; Thirty-eighth street and Eighth avenue. Wednesday, September 13, 8 p. m.

Thirty-first street and Second avenue: Eighty-fourth street and Second avenue. Thursday, September 14, 8 p. m.

One Hundred and Fourteenth street and Fifth avenue; One Hundred and Thirty-fourth street and Fifth avenue; One Hundrey and Thirty-fourth street and Eighth avenue.

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

of production and take and hold that which we produce, and abolish altogether the system of private ownership of the means of life through which the capitalist class now manages to oppress us.

In our plan there is no room for jurisdiction fights and craft conflicts. Our enemy is the capitalist class. We want all workers united against the common foe, and we want to, and mean to educate our fellow members, through literature and lectures, in spite of the Civic Federation's press censorship scheme. The craft unionist, with his "sacred" contract, lets the employer choose the battle ground. When the contract runs out, the boss who has had time to prepare is ready to defy and defeat his agreement-duped employees. The Industrial Unionist, on the other hand, will study and consider the economic conditions and be always prepared to fight at the moment of most advantage, ever ready to stand by his felow workers in the same industry or in all industries, recognizing the solidarity of interest, which should bind in common cause all those who toil:

The Industrial Workers of the World has nothing to conceal from the rest of their fellow workers. They do not smother their purpose in any fine American Federation of Labor phrases about the community of interest between the capitalist class and the working class. They stand four-square to the true interests of the workers, on a platform that is unmistakable, on a platform that declares we must come together on lines suited to cope with modern industrial conditions. Unions that are would-be "job trusts," which raise Chinese walls of prohibitive initiation fees, and by other devices keep workers out of the pale of unionism; unions which but serve as aids to the capitalist; unions which keep the workers divided into warring craft factions with their jurisdiction fights and diversified labels—all must be thrown aside if we are to make a true united effort to better our conditions on the economic field.

We want an open Industrial Union, easy to join, universal transfers, a universal label, and a spirit of class solidarity. These are to be found embodied in the make-up of the Industrial Workers of the World.

Nearly one hundred thousand of us have already gotten together and we want you, fellow-workers, to size the situation up for yourselves and see that it is your duty, in fact your only hope, to join hands with us in building up a true union of the working class that will not be controlled by the "labor lieutenants" of the

All information concerning the Industrial Workers of the World can be obtained by communicating with

General Secretary-Treasurer, Industrial Workers of the World. 148 West Madison Street, Chicago, Ill. CHAS. O. SHERMAN, General President.

WM. E. TRAUTMANN.

INVESTIGATE. READ. ATTEND OUR MEETINGS-